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ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 100 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes acts like a charm for Tired Watering or Itching Eyes
Absolutely Harmless Very Soothing for the Eyes Ankhi Khoosh Never Fails Ankhi Khoosh does not smart
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS

STAGGERING BURDEN FOR U.S. TAX-PAYER

Call For 200 Million Dollars A Day To Win War

Roosevelt's Message To Congress

PROPOSALS TO OFFSET INFLATION DANGER

NEW YORK, April 27.

A sweeping anti-inflation programme covering taxes, profits, prices, rents, wages, savings, rationing and instalment buying is announced in President Roosevelt's message to Congress. ...

SEVEN-POINT PROGRAMME

The seven-point programme provides first, to tax heavily to keep personal and corporate profits at a reasonable rate. Second, to fix ceilings on wholesale and retail prices and rents. Third, to stabilise wages. Fourth, to stabilise farm prices. Fifth, to encourage all citizens to purchase war bonds. Sixth, to ration all essential commodities of which there is a scarcity. Seventh, to discourage credit and instalment buying, and encourage the paying off of debts, mortgages and other obligations.

President Roosevelt said: "I assure Congress that if the cost of living should continue to rise substantially, I shall so advise Congress and ask for additional legislation, which may be necessary."

200 Million Dollars A Day!

"The enormous production programme is dislocating industry, labour, agriculture and finance. There must be a drastic reduction in our standard of living", said President Roosevelt explaining that the United States is now spending about one hundred million dollars daily on war purposes and before the end of 1942 this rate of expenditure will be doubled.

"We must act now to hold the cost of living somewhere near the present level. Only an all-embracing programme will suffice. No American citizen ought to have a net income, after he has paid his taxes, of more than 25,000 dollars yearly. Wages can and should keep at the existing scales. All stabilisation of wages should be settled by the Wages Labour Board Machinery."

The President added, "I ask that the original objective of obtaining parity for farmers should be restored. Ceiling on farm products should be set at parity. We cannot fight this war on the spend as usual basis if our soldiers and sailors are to have all they need. Where any important article becomes scarce, rationing is a democratic and equitable solution.

People's War

The nations resisting the Axis Powers fight powerful, sinister foes but victory is certain in the long days to come. I firmly believe that all Americans will welcome this opportunity to share in the fight of civilised mankind to preserve decency and dignity. This is a people's war and must be followed by a people's peace."

President Roosevelt's message said "Now, as in the last war, the common enemy has had all the advantage at the outset. Now, as then, bitter defeats and heavy losses must be endured by those who are defending civilisation before we are able to establish vital superiority in men and munitions which will turn the tide.

After Pearl Harbour, the American people adopted a National programme of War production which would have been called fantastic by most people two years before. It has required the shifting of the major part of American industry from products of peace to weapons of war. Inevitably—but with the full approval of the nation—this enormous programme is disrupting Industry, Labour, Agriculture and Finance. It is disrupting and will continue to disrupt the normal manner of life of every American and every American family. In this, we repeat the pattern of the first world war although on a vastly greater scale.

CIVILIANS MUST SACRIFICE

We can face the fact that there must be drastic reduction in our standard of living. While the cost of living, based on average prices of necessaries, has gone up about 15 per cent since the autumn of 1939, we must now act to keep it from soaring another 80 to 90 per cent during the next year or two—to hold it somewhere near the present level. No single step would be adequate in itself. Action in one direction alone would be offset by inaction in other directions. Only an all-embracing programme will suffice. The safeguarding of our economy at home is the very least our soldiers, sailors and marines have the right to expect of us civilians. We must, therefore, adopt as one of our principal domestic objectives the stabilization of the cost of living, for this is essential to the fortification of our whole economic structure".—Reuter.

ROOSEVELT TO BROADCAST TO-NIGHT

WASHINGTON, April 27.

It is announced that President Roosevelt will address the nation by radio to-morrow night.—Reuter.

"Danger To India More Imminent"

LONDON, April 27.

The disappearance of the Japanese fleet from the Indian Ocean following the sortie against Ceylon nearly three weeks ago is believed in London to be merely temporary, says Reuter's naval correspondent.

Probably the Japanese warships —which included three aircraft carriers—returned to Port Blair or Singapore to refuel. When this routine operation is completed, it is reasonable to suppose that they will renew their westward thrust which is believed to be an essential part of Japan's plans.

It is significant that the Lieutenant Governor of the Netherlands East Indies Doctor Van Mook—the man the Japanese fear most—recently said in Washington that the danger to India was more imminent than that to Australia. Dr. Van Mook, who arrived in London to-day, has been consistently right in his predictions about the course of Japan's aggression.—Reuter.

CORREGIDOR SHELLED

WASHINGTON, April 27.

The War Department 'communique" states: "THE PHILIPPINE THEATRE: General MacArthur reports from his headquarters in Australia that the beleaguered fortress of Corregidor in the Philippines has experienced its 250th air-raid alarm. Both Corregidor and Fort Hughes as well as small harbour boats were attacked by dive bombers.

Japanese artillery shelled Corregidor heavily for four hours from positions in Bataan and the south shore of Manila Bay.

Retaliatory fire from our batteries broke up hostile troop concentration in Bataan and set a truck park on fire.—Reuter.

U. S. Destroyer Sunk Off Florida

WASHINGTON, April 27.

The Navy Department announces that the United States destroyer "Sturtevant" has been sunk by an under-water explosion off Florida.—Reuter.

BATTLE FOR BURMA

Chinese Forces Recapture Taunggyi & Hopong

JAPANESE NATION ON TEST, SAYS TOJO

CHUNGKING, April 27.

Gen. Stilwell in a 'communique' states that the Chinese have cut the communications of the Japanese mechanised forces driving northward after capturing Taunggyi and Hopong.

WITHDRAWAL FROM LUIKAW

Chinese forces in Burma have successfully withdrawn from Luikaw, and re-established contact with the main body further north.

ON IRRAWADDY FRONT

NEW DELHI.—Burma 'communique' says:

On the Irrawaddy front our forces are now occupying a general line Khaukpadaung-Meiktila.

Reports from the Chinese Expeditionary Force indicate that the enemy thrust towards the northern Shan States has reached half-way up the road from Loilem to Hsitaw.

Enemy aircraft were active over towns on the roads in the rear areas.

IMPROVEMENT IN ALLIED POSITION

LONDON.—While the recapture of Taunggyi in Burma by the Chinese has improved the allied situation somewhat in that area, it would seem that generally speaking the position in Burma has worsened during the last 48 hours, it was authoritatively stated in London on Monday morning.

The Japanese, coming from the East, have got across the road between Loilem and Shazi and obviously if they succeed in their rapid advance and cut across the road between Mandalay and Lashio, the situation would become serious. They are however still something like a hundred miles from Mandalay, the former capital of Burma, and the British and the Chinese are fighting doggedly, disputing every mile.

The British forces are somewhere north of Pyawbe, about 75 miles east of Yenangyaung, the oil town which the Chinese retook last week and are holding the road just south of Meiktila. The Chinese troops are fighting side by side with our forces there and more British troops are operating on the road running due west from Meiktila.

JAPANESE ON TEST, SAYS TOJO

TOKYO, April 27.

"The war is still to be fought," said the Prime Minister Gen. Tojo in a speech here to-day.

"Its coming stage will be a real test for the Japanese nation and will demand the nation's utmost unity."—Reuter.

Demonstrations Against Rajaji

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

Mr. Rajagopalachari, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Acharya Narendra Deo arrived here by the Bombay Mail to-night.

A number of Congress volunteers including women volunteers, Dr. K. N. Katju, Chairman of the Organising Committee of the A. I. C. C. Session, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon and other Congressmen were present on the platform to receive the leaders.

Hindu Mahasabhaites staged a black flag demonstration against Mr. Rajagopalachari just outside the railway station and shouted slogans against him as he was being taken away in a car to Dr. Katju's place where he is staying.

Earlier in the evening, a public meeting was held in the Muhammad Ali Park under the auspices of the Local Mahasabha with Mr. Gopinath M. Kunzru presiding to protest against the attempt to stop the black flag demonstration last evening.

The whole incident passed off peacefully to-night.—A. P.

Lathi Charge On Platform

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

The ugly scene which was witnessed last evening when Mr. Rajagopalachari and other members of the Working Committee were expected to arrive by the Bombay Mail, was repeated at night when some members of the Hindu Sabha attempted to stage a black-flag demonstration at the station in expectation of Rajaji's arrival by the Itarsi Passenger.

There was a free fight and the Police had to resort to a lathi-charge to clear the demonstrators outside the platform.

Rajaji, however, did not arrive by this train also, Mira Ben being the sole arrival.

'Indian Refugees Beaten By Police & Evacuation Official'

PLANTER 'RAJ' FOR CAMPS MUST GO

Kunzru And Dam Urge Central Govt. To Take Up Entire Problem

"It appears Indian refugees are treated in such a way as to humiliate them and make them feel that they belong to an inferior race. We were told that the refugees were beaten by the police and sometimes by the evacuation Officer at Waksu himself.

"We are afraid that Indians will not be treated well so long as the present arrangements are continued and feel that officers of the Government of India should be placed in charge of the camps . . . . so that all evacuation problems may be dealt with under the authority of the Government of India from Tammu onwards," say Hon. Pt. Hirday Nath Kunzru and Mr. A. M. Dam, M.L.A., Members of the Central Standing Evacuation Committee in the course of a joint statement on the impression of their recent visit to Assam in connection with the problem of evacuation from Burma.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

NEW DELHI, April 27.

The following is the text of the statement by Messrs. Kunzru and Dam:

"Accepting the suggestion that was made in the Council of State that two or three members of the Emigration Committee should be deputed to Manipur to study the arrangements made to enable the Indian refugees from Burma to return to their homes in India, the Hon. Mr. Aney, Member-in-charge of the Department of Indians Overseas, kindly invited us to go with him to Manipur. We were thus able to visit Dimapur, Imphal (Manipur), Wanjing, Pallel and Heirok, and to discuss the grievances of the evacuees with officials and non-officials. After seeing these centres, we went to Shillong with Mr. Aney and discussed the problems affecting the evacuees with H. E. the Governor and a few other officials.

We also saw the arrangements made for feeding the refugees by Government and Messrs. Sooraj-mal Nagarmal, respectively at Pandu and Parvatipur.

The story of the dangers and hardships which the Indian refugees from Burma have had to face owing to the hostility of the Burmans and the incompetence, indifference or callousness of the local officials in Burma, is heart-rending, but we propose to confine our attention mainly to their difficulties after reaching Tammu.

It is obviously necessary that the refugees who arrive at Tammu after undergoing nerve-racking experiences, should secure consideration and sympathetic treatment from the evacuation officers at least from Tammu onwards, but the evacuees whom we talked to were unanimous in complaining bitterly of the callous and insulting attitude of the evacuation officers and their principal subordinates and the harshness of the police at Tammu and Waksu, which we understand is about 14 miles from Tammu on what is popularly called the "Black Road."

BEATEN AND HUMILIATED

The evacuated evacuees belonging to the upper classes were particularly indignant at the treatment meted out to them. It appears that the Indian refugees are treated in such a way as to humiliate them and make them feel that they belong to an inferior race. We were told that the refugees were beaten by the police and sometimes by the evacuation officer at Waksu himself. These complaints made by persons of all classes which we have no reason to regard as untrue, reveals a state of affairs which has aroused justifiable resentment throughout the country. It cannot be too strongly condemned and should be put an end to immediately. We understand that the Administration-General, Maj.-Gen. Wood,

(Continued on page 6)

Bath Bombed By Luftwaffe

LONDON, April 27.

Several towns besides Bath were bombed by the Luftwaffe last night. Three German aircraft were destroyed for certain and others damaged.

FAIRLY HEAVY CASUALTIES

It can now be stated that Bath was again the principal object of German air raiders last night. This followed Saturday night's heavy raid. It is feared that casualties were fairly heavy from the second raid which lasted for nearly two hours.

GERMAN ATTACK ON WEST ENGLAND

The Air Ministry announces "Early Monday morning German aircraft made a short sharp attack on a town in west England. Reports thus far received show that the casualties are likely to be fairly heavy and that extensive damage was done by high explosive and incendiary bombs. Elsewhere in west and southwest England the damage done was slight and no casualties have been reported". While raiders were over England, the R. A. F. was harassing their home bases in occupied Europe. It is authoritatively stated that the raid on Bath was on a considerably smaller scale than previous night.

R. A. F. RAIDS OVER N. FRANCE

LONDON, April 27.

The R.A.F. resumed daylight operations over Northern France at dawn to-day, when Hurricanes bombed and machine-gunned aerodromes at Mardyck and Le Touquet. Buildings were bombed at at Mardyck from 50 feet and as one pilot banked and claimed away from the flak, he saw red glows reflected in his mirror. At Le Touquet also an attack was made from 50 feet.

"I dived from 500 feet on to a hangar," said one pilot, "and opened fire. Saw strikes on a roof from which came a lot of smoke. Then I came down to 50 feet to drop my bombs. They were of a short delay action type, otherwise explosions would have made things uncomfortable for me."

Meanwhile another Hurricane was bombing a building nearby and machine-gunning another hangar. This pilot saw four enemy flak ships as he flew home and immediately attacked them. He used up all his ammunition and saw strikes on ships. When he broke off the engagement, two flak ships were still firing at him and two were silent.

ROSTOCK AND HEINKEL WORKS HIT

An Air Ministry communique states:—

"Last night Rostock and Heinkel works were attacked by a strong force of our bombers for the fourth night in succession. Fires started in earlier raids were still burning when the first aircraft arrived. Heavy bombs were seen to burst in the aircraft works, where fresh fires were started.

One of our bombers destroyed an enemy fighter over the North Sea.

The docks at Dunkirk were bombed and mines laid in enemy waters. Our night fighters and anti-aircraft defences in this country were active and enemy airfields in the Low Countries and in France were harassed by aircraft of both Fighter and Bomber Commands. Four enemy bombers were destroyed and a number of others were damaged during the night.

A Hudsan on patrol off the Danish coast bombed an enemy supply ship and left it on fire.

From all these operations one fighter and three of our bombers are missing."—Reuter.

'SENTINEL' BAN LIFTED

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

In view of the assurances given by the Editor, the order prohibiting the publication of the "Bombay Sentinel" for 30 days has been rescinded as from to-day (April 27).

(SEE PAGE 6)

BAN ON ANOTHER CALCUTTA DAILY

CALCUTTA, April 27.

An order has been served on the 'Star of India" suspending its publication for one week for publishing an article on April 20.

Copies of the issue of April 20 have also been forfeited.—United Press.

"Yugantar" Resumes Publications

CALCUTTA, April 27.

After being under suspension for four days, the "Yugantar", a Bengali daily, reappeared this morning.

The Government of Bengal imposed a ban on the paper on April 23 under the Defence of India Rules for publishing a prejudicial article in its issue of April 21.—A. P.

R. S. NIMBKER RELEASED

Mr. R. S. Nimbker who had been detained under the Defence of India Rules at Nasik Prison and was recently brought to Arthur Road Jail, Bombay, was unconditionally released on Monday evening.

DR. ASHRAF RELEASED

BAREILLY, April 27

Dr. Ashraf, who was detained in Bareilly Central Jail, has been released by the U. P. Government unconditionally on the recommendation of the tribunal, which visited Bareilly last month.

Messrs. Shafiq Ahmad Naqvi, Radhey Krishen Gupta and Shanti Swaroop Tyagi have been released under the orders of the Government.—A.P.

STOP PRESS

HITLER PLANNING ANOTHER PURGE?

LONDON, April 27.

The possibility that Hitler is planning another purge was suggested in a broadcast to-night by Lord Simon, Lord Chancellor. "The Fuehrer was not so bombastic as usual," said Lord Simon, the first member of the Government to reply to Hitler's speech.—Reuter.

NEW YORK COTTON.

To-day's closing	19.32
Difference	—12

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May	Rs. 147
July/August	Rs. 166

AT 'ANAND BHAWAN'

Congress Working Committee Meets

DISCUSSION ON WAR SITUATION AND EVACUEES' PROBLEM: JAWAHARLAL GIVES HIS TOUR IMPRESSIONS

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

Members of the Congress Working Committee who are present here met this afternoon at "Anand Bhawan".

The meeting lasted about three hours.

The members present were Pandit Nehru, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Acharya Kripalani, Dr. Profulla Chandra Ghosh and Mr. Asaf Ali.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad presided.

Mr. Satyamurti, Mr. Biswanath Das, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Mrs. Pandit attended by special invitation.

It is understood that the meeting devoted its attention to the problem of evacuees and some other aspects of the War situation as it affected India. Pandit Nehru, it is believed, gave a brief summary of his impressions of his recent tour of the evacuees' camps.

The Committee is meeting again at 8 a.m. to-morrow morning.

Choithram's Wire To Azad

Doctor Choithram Gidwani, President of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee, has telegraphed to Maulana Azad: "Congress circles in Sind are indignant and are strongly opposed to the Madras Congress Assembly Party resolution. We consider it as betrayal of national honour and letting down the Congress in such an ignoble manner as has not been done during its whole history. The proposal has done immense harm to the country. It has struck a serious blow to the Congress organisations in Bengal, Punjab, N.W.F.P. and Sind. It has created a great difficulty for Congressmen, Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs in these provinces. We strongly urge Working Committee to repudiate it immediately and minimise the mischief already done."

Dr. Choithram has left for Allahabad.—A.P.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Friendship, Matrimony, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan, Central Office, Chhili-Ient Agra, Members 12, 047 (Both). Secretary Mrs. Shaabdane. (16094

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an experienced Assistant Weaving Master having good command over labour and capable o. taking charge of large Weaving Shed of an Upcountry Mill working double shifts on a wide range of fancy sorts. Thoroughly competent man is essential. Apply with copies of testimonials and details of experience to Box No. 8223 "Bombay Chronicle."

M.T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited for the post of a Professor (Lecturer) of Economics and Geography, so as to reach the Principal on or before 1st June, 1942. The appointment, will be up to 31st March, 1942, in the first instance. (8214)

Wanted:—250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors etc. Free quarter, Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with -1|6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial & Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16028)

Wanted—Telephone Mechanic thoroughly competent and experienced in installation and maintenance" of Inter-communicating Telephone Systems. Argus & Co., Chapel Road, Hyderabad-Deccan. (16129)

Wanted experienced teachers for a progressive school in Kathiawar to teach Science, French, Maths., History and Geography. Double Graduates and B.T. preferred. Apply soon to Box No. 16127, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An Ayah immediately, Nepali or South Indian preferred Apply—B. L. Khanna, C|o Post Master, Bombay G.P.O. (16131)

Wanted two B.A., B.T.s, one with English Honours and the other with History for the Harris High School. Please apply stating age, caste, experience and minimum salary expected before 21st May, 1942, to the Dewan, Palitana State. (18199)

341. PARTNERSHIPS WANTED

Wanted a Financial Partner who is willing to invest Rs. 20,000|- in Military Contracts already in hand. Good margin of profit is expected. Please correspond No. 16118 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (16061)

653. MISCELLANEOUS WANTED.

Wanted—New or second-hand Ice Cans of 400 lbs. capacity—write to Box No. 16113, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CHANGES IN RATES & FARES.

In order that the Public may be advised when changes in rates and fares are introduced on the G.I.P. Railway, an announcement will be inserted in this paper from time to time notifying the issue of G.I.P. Rates Circulars, which contain all changes in rates and fares both in local and in through booking with other Railways. (8154)

G. I. P. RLY.

SPECIAL NOTICE

A NEW TIME TABLE will come into force from 1st May, 1942. For timings please see sheet time tables exhibited at stations on and from 1-5-1942 or purchase a copy of Time Table from our Booking Offices or Bookstalls.

Details of changes can be obtained in advance from Station Masters. (8124)

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Tuesday the 28th day of April, 1942, at 10-45 A. M. (S.T.).

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 27th April, 1942. (8221)

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

SEALED QUOTATIONS ARE INVITED for ready made quick drying white paint for traffic lines on aspnalt roads.

Quotations should give full particulars and details and should reach the undersigned on or before 4 P. M. on Monday 4th May, 1942.

The total quantity required is approximately 50 cwts.

(Sd.) C. R. DESAI,
Municipal Engineer.
Dated 24-4-42. (8217)

NOTICE.

WANTED highly skilled men of the following categories for Civilian service abroad:—

Pipe fitters, Construction and Erection fitters, Maintenance fitters, Turners, Machinists, Boilermakers, Shipwrights, Instrument Fitters and Electrical fitters.

TERMS OF SERVICE:

Pay Rs. 166 p. m.

Free quarters, free Medical attention.

One month's leave on full pay for 12 months' service.

Persons already employed in any factory may also apply immediately to:

THE CHAIRMAN,
National Service Labour Tribunal,
Vithal Building, Mint Road,
BOMBAY. (8216)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

WANTED.—For an important post connected with the Technical Training Scheme, experienced MECHANICAL ENGINEER of at least 15 years' standing and acknowledged administrative ability. Must have drive and energy and be able to tour extensively under difficult conditions. Salary up to Rs. 3,500|- per month according to qualifications and experience. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications and salary required to the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Vithal Building, Mint Road, Bombay, not later than the 11th May, 1942. (8153)

WANTED WAR TECHNICIANS

CANDIDATES are urgently required for training as Fitters, Turners, Machinists, Moulders, Patternmakers, Millwrights, Carpenters, Welders, Boiler Attendants, Tin and Coppersmiths, Electricians, Draughtsmen and Wirless Operators under the Technical Training Scheme.

For details and application forms apply to the Chairman, National Service Labour Tribunal, Vithal House, Mint Road, Bombay. 8189

NOTICE

WANTED for service under the Labour Department of the Government of India an officer with Engineering or Administrative experience who has retired within the last three years from an All-India Service or from a listed post or a Class I Provincial Service. The officer will be posted at the headquarters of the Government of India but may be required to do some touring. His duties will be to co-ordinate information received from provinces on certain matters connected with work in the Labour Department. The pay of the officer will be so regulated as to give him a total emolument of Rs. 1,000|- p.m. inclusive of any pension that he might be drawing and the period of employment is likely to be three months. Applications stating age and qualifications should reach the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Labour, New Delhi, not later than the 30th April, 1942. 8197

G. I. P. RAILWAY

WITHDRAWAL OF DINING CAR SERVICE ON CALCUTTA MAILS VIA NAGPUR.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that the Dining Cars on 1 Down and 2 Up Calcutta Mails via Nagpur will cease to run on and from 1st May, 1942, from Bombay and on and from 2nd May, 1942, from Nagpur.

For the convenience of passengers travelling by these trains a cold dinner served in cartons can be purchased on the platform at Victoria Terminus and Nagpur from Messrs. Brandon & Co., Railway Refreshment Contractors for Rs. 1-12 only. The provision of hot dinners at Refreshment rooms 'en route' cannot be arranged.

Passengers are advised in their own interests to take food with them for their journeys, as far as possible. (8112)

Public Notices

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Civilian Draughtsman in the Drawing Office of the Mechanical Training Establishment, Bombay.

Candidates must be matriculates and must have served an apprenticeship or received equivalent training as a Mechanical or Engine Draughtsman in an engineering firm of repute, for at least four years.

In addition to above training candidates should have at least five years experience as a Draughtsman in the Drawing Office of an engineering firm. They should also be able to read blue prints, be neat and quick in their work, and capable of giving instruction in simple machine drawing.

PAY: Rs. 130-5-160 per mensem

Apply in writing, stating age education, experience and qualifications with copies of references to:—

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
Mechanical Training Establishment,
R.I.N. Depot, Arsenal Building,
Behind Town Hall,
Bombay.

Men with architectural experience will not be considered Personal and telephonic applications are disregarded.

Closing Date:—9th May, 1942. (8215)

DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY BOMBAY INSPECTION CIRCLE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from MUSLIMS for the temporary posts of:—

A. Stenographer—Pay Rs. 90-5-160 for new entrants and Rs. 130-5-200 for those in Government Service prior to 15-7-31. Candidates should have a speed of not less than 120 words per minute in Shorthand and 45 words in Typing.

B. Steno-typists—Pay Rs. 50|- plus Rs. 15|- Stenography allowance. Typing Speed not less than 40 words with fair knowledge of Shorthand.

QUALIFICATIONS both for A & B—Matriculation—Previous Office Experience preferred—Age limit 30 years. Applications in own handwriting stating educational qualifications, previous experience, province of origin should be submitted to this Office immediately.

THE CONTROLLER OF INSPECTION,
Ahmedabad House,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay. (8219)

NOTICE.

QUOTATIONS ARE INVITED for the supply of electrolytic chlorine solution plant capable of producing E. Ch. solution of about 60 lbs. available chlorine per day for the treatment of the Municipal Water supply. Full details mentioning the make and the working of the plant should be supplied along with the quotations. The plant is required urgently and so definite period within which the plant will be supplied should be clearly stated. The electric supply available is of A. C. 230 volt.

(Sd.) S. P. SHAH,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality. 8218

LOST.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE IN THE BELAPUR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificate in respect of Two (2) ordinary shares Numbered 16336 to 16337 (inclusive) of the Belapur Company, Ltd., standing in the name of Dr. Atmaram Mahadeo Joglekar of Ahmednagar, have been Lost, Mislaid or Destroyed, and any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to Company at their registered office, Royal Insurance Building, Churchgate Street, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof otherwise duplicate Share Certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated this 28th day of April, 1942.

ATMARAM MAHADEO JOGLEKAR. (8226)

NOTICE.

WITH REFERENCE to the Notification of the Commissioner of Bombay, No. 5321|116, dated 16th April, 1942, requiring the public to take out permits to enter certain Protected Places viz. the Alexandra, Prince's and Victoria Docks and the Ballard Pier. Persons having 'bona fide' business or employment in these Protected Places and who require passes, are desired to apply for the forms of application in person, or through their representatives, to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Port at the Yellowgate Police Station.

Under no circumstances will application forms be sent through the post.

W. W. GODWIN,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Divisions (II).
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 25th April, 1942. (8225)

Public Notices

NOTICE

THE EDWARD SASSOON MILLS, LIMITED

APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of the above Company to issue to Mr. Shah Shankerlal Muljibhai, duplicate of the lost share certificate No. 2572 for one share No. 2572 standing in the name of Bai Jethi widow of Shah Manekla1 Muljibhai upon the statement that the said original share certificate has been lost or destroyed and notice is hereby given that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claim or representation in respect of such original share certificate is made to the said Directors at the Company's office at E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, they will then proceed to deal with such application for duplicate share certificate.

Dated 24-4-1942.
(Signature)
SHAH SHANKARLAL MULJIBHAI. (8222)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Wanted *two Deputy Superintendents of Police in the Bombay Police Service. Qualifications.*—A university degree. *Age*—Not less than 22 and not more than 25 years. *Pay.*— Rs. 250-250-20-450 (II grade) Rs. 475-25-600 (I grade). Rs. 200 during probationary period.

Full details may be obtained from the Secretary to the Commission, P. W. D. Secretariat, Bombay. Last date for receipt of applications in the printed prescribed form which will be supplied on receipt of an addressed (large) envelope bearing postage stamps of 2-1/2 annas and one rupee in cash or by an *uncrossed* Indian Postal Order in favour of the Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission: *23rd May, 1942.* 8151

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 67 OF 1942

Re: RATILAL BALASHANKAR, formerly residing at Null Bazar and now at Dadar, Bombay: ..... A Debtor,
Ex parte: Messrs. NATHAJI BHAGAJI & CO., a firm: ..... Petitioning Creditors.

On the 21st day of April 1942, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 27th day of April, 1942.

S. S. RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar. (8220)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai MUKTABAI, widow of Vasantrao Madhavrao Pitale and others have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from encumbrances.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale lease, gift, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Alli Chambers, 3rd Floor, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY REFERRED TO ABOVE:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with messuages tenements or dwelling houses, standing thereon being premises situate at Mouje Pahadi, Village Goregaon, Taluka South Salsette Zilla Thana bearing Survey Nos. 100 and 101 and bearing the following descriptions:—

(1) Survey No. 100, Hissa No. 1 Pot No. 1(Part) containing by admeasurement 3 Gunthas or thereabouts and bounded on the West by Ghodbunder Road, on the North by Survey No. 101, Hissa No. 1, belonging to Muktabai Vasantrao Pitale, and on the South & East by Survey No. 100, Hissa No. 2 being the land of Goregaon Khot

and

(2) Survey No. 101, Hissa No. 1, Pot No. 1(Part), Pot No. 2(Part), Falni Nos. 1, 2(part) and 3(part), containing by admeasurement 1 Acre and 32 Gunthas or thereabouts and bounded on the East by Tank and Survey Nos. 101, Hissa No. 3 being the land belonging to Goregaon Khot on the West by Ghodbunder Road, on the North by Goregaon Station Road and on the South by Survey No. 100 Hissa No. 1, being land belonging to Muktabai Vasantrao Pitale.

Messrs. JOSHI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys (8227)

NOTICE.

RAGHUVANSHI MILLS LTD., 11-12, Haines Road, Mahaluxmi, Bombay.

TENDERS are invited to reach on 30th April, 1942, for A.R.P. Protection work at above Mills. Tenderers should quote for work with material and without material separately. Work to be done will be shown at premises. (8224)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 2709 BALES OF COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Cos. concerned Messrs BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction TO-DAY TUESDAY the 28th April, 1942 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) the undermentioned bales of Cotton (fire & water damaged) lying on the open jetha close to Sewree Cotton Exchange.

About 2709 Bales consisting of African A. R. and B. R., Sudan 289 F Punjab, Broach, 4 F Punjab, Parbhani Matia, Cumbodia (fire & water damaged.)

Terms—25% deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

SCRUMPTIOUS SHOW OF LOVE & LAUGHTER!

हंस चित्र

NEW HUNS' Popular Comedy Romance

PAHILA PALNA

(Many Happy Returns)

Producer: Baburao Pendharkar

4th WEEK OF FUN

CENTRAL

Daily 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

ZANANA SHOW

on THURS. at 1-30 P.M.

MURLI'S Marvellous family film

PYAS

SNEHPRABHA & ISHWARLAL

11th Week Now at

IMPERIAL

Daily 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

Zanana Show

TO-MORROW at 1 P.M.

AMAR'S Maiden Hit that Glorifies Woman's duties

KHILAUNA

SNEHPRABHA, PRABHA and JAIRAJ

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

PRAKASH PICTURES'

BHARAT MILAP

(Hindi)

BHARAT BHET

(Marathi)

2-45, 6 and 9 P.M. (HINDI)

MAJESTIC

METRO

COMFORTABLY COOL

ESPLANADE ROAD.

TELEPHONE 31045.

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 P. M.

LAST 3 DAYS!

"TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE"

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture with JOHNNY WEISSMULLER MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN

YOUR favourite Stars in THEIR favourite Roles!

LEELA AND ASHOK IN Bombay Talkies'

JHOOLA

Daily 2-15, 5-45, 9 p.m.

ROXY

SUPER

Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.

RANJIT-WADIA Production

RETURN OF TOOFAN MAIL

Starring: AROON and SHAMIM

Directed by ASPI

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

Betty Grable

VICTOR MATURE—CAROLE LANDIS

in the most EXCITING hit yet—

"I WAKE UP SCREAMING"

20th Century-Fox hit

Also Pandit Jawaharlal's "CALL TO NATION" and latest war news.

NEXT FRIDAY:

"HOW GREEN WAS MY VALLEY"

Rated by the Motion Picture Academy as "THE BEST PICTURE OF 1941"

SPICY and yet SWEET! **4th** WEEK

SUNRISE PICTURES' SOCIAL

MALAN

SHANTA HUBLIKAR, BALWANT SINGH, JAGDISH, RATANBAI, ETC.

LAMINGTON

Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

FIRST ZANANA SHOW of Circo's Epic of and for the Nation

APNA GHAR

AT 12 Noon— MARATHI

KRISHNA

Talkies—Dubash Theatre

3 Shows to-day:
Marathi: 3 p.m.
Hindi: 6 and 9 p.m.

Cupid Takes a Hand in National's Musical Drama

Nirdosh

Starring: NALINI JAYWANT

SWASTIK

3, 6 and 9 P.M. (Hindi)

Today & Thursday: Zenana Show 12 Noon (Hindi)

also now showing at Prabhat Talkies, Sholapur

Coming shortly at Mallikarjun Cinema, Hubli and Vasant Talkies, Poona.

The WIFE'S a TASK MASTER The Husband has to face the Music HIND PICTURES

SOCIETY

With SITARA-NAZIR MAJJID, ALAKNANDA, GOPE

4TH WEEK AT

NOVELTY

3 Shows Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30

Cuticura

OINTMENT

Cuticura has an almost medical efficacy in arresting itching, irritation and smarting, in drawing out inflammation and soreness and cleaning up skin troubles

COMFORT FOR ACHING FEET

This will show you *why a* **RALEIGH** *is far better value!*

You get more for your money when you buy a Raleigh! You get greater reliability, greater strength, greater comfort. You get the best features of all the best bicycles *in one*—yet at a real economy price!

FIRST QUALITY MATERIALS

Nothing but the best—that's the Raleigh rule! Immensely strong all-steel frame and forks, tested for strength and wear in every part. Hardened steel ball-bearings. Heavy chromium plating and rust-proof enamel finish.

IT'S STRONGER

FINER FITTINGS

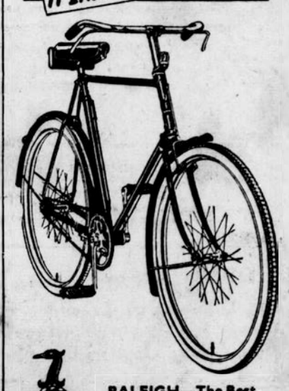
The last word in sprung-saddle comfort and sturdy, hard-wearing tyres. Extra-safe, quick action brakes and free-wheel. Special design to ensure effortless riding at all times.

IT'S COMFORTABLE

The Guarantee of a GREAT NAME

The best of everything in bicycles—that's what the name of Raleigh stands for the world over, why, it's as good as a written guarantee! You can be sure your Raleigh will never let you down!

IT LASTS LONGER



RALEIGH—The Best Bicycle on the Road

From all good dealers everywhere

RALEIGH

THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

The Picture That Has Won Plaudits From Even Film Stars!

Venus' Victory Hit

KIRTI

KIRTI

Starring: LALITA PAWAR

Direction: GUNJAL

3rd Victory Week

MINERVA

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

BOMBAY BEAT ALLIED FORCES

As was expected, Bombay defeated the Allied Forces in the Exhibition Football Match, which was staged at the Cooperage on Saturday evening, by two goals to nil.

But the winners did not have all their own way in coming out victorious from the strife. The Allied Forces fought hadr till the final whistle to get on even terms with their fleet-footed rivals and they might have well succeeded if their forwards were a little more accurate in their shooting.

As it was, the local side drew first blood in the fifth minute Dhakuram, their left-winger, centred beautifully for Thomas to shove the ball into the net. In the fourteenth minute, Swami increased the lead to two, helped by Murthy and Dhakuram in the process. Thereafter the Allied Forces moved heaven and earth to score. But Kadirvelu under the Bombay bar rose to the great heights and made several spectacular saves. Atkinson and Mandon, supported by the half backs did every thing possible to keep their citadel intact. The forwards, on the other, hand, took things easy after consolidating their position in the first quarter of play. Nonetheless, the match was thrilling from beginning to end.

Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay, was present on the occasion and both the teams were introduced to him before the match began.

Marathi Journalists' Conference

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Marathi Journalists Association held at Madhav Baug on Sunday, Prof. N. R. Phatak presiding, resolutions protesting against the Government's order on the 'Bombay Sentinel', 'Yugantar' and 'Pratap', protesting against the treatment given to the 'Hindustan Times' representatively Mr. Jinnah and the insulting treatment given to Bombay pressmen by the Government of Bombay on the occasion of the launching of the "Luckow" were passed.

Another resolution demanded that Government publications should be supplied free as before to newspapers in view of the publicity Government get in the newspapers.

J. S. KARANDIKAR TO PRESIDE.

The Commitee met again in the evening at Brahman Sabha Hall and after being converted into the Reception Committee of the third Marathi Journalists' Conference, proceeded to elect the Chairman and President of the Conference to be held on May 30 and 31 in Bombay. Mr. J. K. Khadilkar, Editor 'Nawa Kal' was in the chair.

Mr. J. S. Karandikar editor of the 'Kesari' was elected President and Mr. S. S. Navre editor 'Prabhat' was elected Chairman of the Reception Committee. An executive of 15 persons was also elected.

DEDICATION OF A SACRED PILLAR: The ceremony of dedication of a sacred pillar in front of Shri Lakshminarayan Temple at Madhav Baug, will take place today at 4 p.m. (B.T.), when Shri Gokulnathji Maharaj will preside and hoist the "Garuda" flag on the pillar. An elaborate whole-day programme has been arranged in connection with the ceremony commencing from 8 a.m. and lasting till 8-15 p.m. (B.T.).

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 12. 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 11. 1361
Parsi: Avan 26. 1311
Sunrise: 6-14 a.m. Sunset: 6-58 p.m.
Hightide: 10-00, 22-06. Lowtide: 3-45, 15-53
Improvements Committee at 3-30 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, April 29
Schools Committee at 4 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 6 and 9 p.m.
LAMINGTON:—"Maian" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
REGAL—"I Wake Up Screaming" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
METRO—"Tarzan's Secret Treasure" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Kit Garson" 4, 6-30 and 9-30
NEW WEST-END—"Khandaan" 2-30, 5-45 and 8-45
EXCELSIOR—"Khandaan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
AURORA—"Down Argentine Way" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Kitty Foyle" 4 6-30 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Society" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
SUPER—"The Return of Toofan Mail" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Pahila Paina" 3-30 6-15 and 9 p.m.
PLAZA—"Anjan" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m
MINERVA—"Kirti" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9-45 p.m.
PRAKASH—"Mud" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 and 9 p.m

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: Owing to interruptions telegrams from Calcutta to Burma, Ranchi and Madras are subject to serious delay.

PRINCELY MARRIAGE: Wedding of Nirmala Raje, younger sister of the Chief of Kagal (Senior) with Kumar Khanderao Raje of Baroda will take place at "Goolshan', Peddar Road, to-day (Tuesday) at 12-10 p.m.

ANNUAL MASS AT MAHIM: The East Indian Holy Cross Death Benefit Society, Mahim, Annual Thanksgiving Mass at the Oratory of the Society, Lady Jamshedji Road, on Sunday the 3rd May at 9 a.m. Litany on Saturday at 6-30 p.m.

DISCOURSE ON JNANESHWARI: Mr. D. V. Sabnis, B.A., will give a religious discourse on 'Jnaneshwari' in Marathi today (Tuesday) at 7-15 p.m. at Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Dadar, 64, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B. B. & C. I. Rly.).

HARIKIRTAN AT MADHAV BAUG: Under the auspices of the Haranath Mission, Bombay, a public Harikirtan will be held by Sjt. Yeshwant Nilkant Kavishwar at Madhav Baug, on 'Nrisinh Jayanti Day', Wednesday, the 29th instant, between 5-30 and 7-30 p.m. (S.T.). All are cordially invited to attend.

DEVADIGA SUDHARAKA SANGHA: At its 17th general body meeting of the Devadiga Sudharaka Sangha, the following office-bearers were elected for the current year:—President: Mr. L. B. Ullal; Vice-President: Mr. B. P. Shreean; Jt. Hon. Secretaries: Messrs. K. Shreenivas and H. Shreenivas; Jt. Hon. Treasurers: Mr. Y. K. Somnath and Mr. B. K. Shreean.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: Mr. N. R. Pillai, Additional Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, met the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber on Monday, when the following questions were discussed:—The United Kingdom Commercial Corporation, export restrictions on cotton manufactures, export control on yarn, freight position for export of oils, export licence for containers, difficulties of the Indian shipping industry and claims of Indian merchants against the Governments of Burma, Malaya etc.

ORLEM WELFARE ASSOCIATION: A public meeting of the villagers of Orlem, near Malad, was held at the village pound, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Avelin A. D'Lima, on Sunday to form an "Orlem Welfare Association". The object was to help and protect the villagers' interests from injustice and enemy action in case of air-raids, etc. Messrs. William DeSouza and Paul Pereira spoke. They severely criticised the proposal of a gentleman to exclude villagers on the Committee, who had no property or bungalows. The following Committee was appointed to draft rules for the new Association:—

Chairman: Mr. Avelin A. D'Souza; Secretary: Mr. Roman D'Cunha; other members: Messrs. Dominic E. Pereira; Fulma Pereira; Vincent Ferreira; Willie D'Souza; Afi D'Lima; Abdon D'Souza; John Rana; Paul Pegeira; Patrick Henriques and Manuel D'Souza.

PVB

HOUSEHOLDERS' P. V. B. EQUIPMENT

Every building should have the equipment given in the list below. The list has been prepared with a view to enable the occupants of a building to combat most of the emergencies that arises out of an Air-Raid. If every building provides itself with this equipment, it becomes automatically an independent unit and one in which it becomes easy to render further assistance by organization like the P.V.B. The larger the number of buildings so equipped the lesser will be the strain on city's essential services.—Which ultimately will mean more protection and efficient service.

It is possible that you may already possess some of the items mentioned in the list. So much the better. It will reduce the cost of your outlay for equipping yourself.

The P.V.B. claims to function at your door. Our trained volunteers are willing to render any assistance to you in learning the use of your equipment. Your task and our task will be facilitated to the degree you equip yourself to meet the emergencies.

You may be unable to purchase the equipment by yourself. Join up with your neighbour and purchase it or make your Landlord to do it.

HOUSEHOLDER'S EQUIPMENT

First-Aid Box (small size) Rs. 7; Water Buckets: Each Rs. 2 Rs. 6; Lantern (filled with kerosene) Rs. 3- 2; Torch with Battery Rs. 3-12; Candles (one packet) As. 10; Big Barrel for water Rs. 10; Pair of Tongs As. 6; Sand bags; A match-box; Total cost excluding F.A. Box (small size) and Axe (Indian) Rs 132-12.

Note: One set of the above equipment is necessary for a building of average size i.e., 25 families.

These articles are available in the market. If you experience any difficulty in obtaining them get in touch with the P.V.B. Headquarters.

PEOPLE'S VOLUNTEER BRIGADE: A meeting of the P. V. B. lady volunteers of 'D' Ward will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. sharp in Jinnah Hall. Miss Usha Setalvad, G.O.C. will meet them.

'A' WARD P. V. B.: Divl. Officer, 'A' Ward P. V. B. writes:—The Fire Fighting Class at the Gunbow Street Fire Brigade Station will start on Wednesday, the 29th instant at 6-30 a.m. when all the Volunteers concerned should attend without fail.

'D'—5 CIRCLE: Under the auspices of the above Circle, a meeting of the Volunteers of the Circle will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at 11, Second Parseewada. Various activities will be allocated to different Sectors. All the volunteers are requested to attend the meeting.

P.V.B. PROPAGANDA MEETINGS IN 'C' WARD: Under the auspices of the 'C' Ward P.V.B. Committee, the following four meetings will be held to-day (Tuesday) at Nagu Sayaji Wadi, New Prabhadevi at 5-30 p.m.; at New Dayalji Welji Chawl, New Prabhadevi at 6-30 p.m.; opposite Bhiva Building, New Prabhadevi at 7-30 p.m. and at Irani Chawl, Lower Parel at 6 p.m.

DELISLE ROAD A.R.P. COMMITTEE: Mr. R. D. Khade shall conduct a First-Aid Class for the benefit of the wardens in the DeLisle Road Area on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays from 7 p.m. to 8 p.m. commencing from Tuesday, the 28th instant. The first lecture shall be delivered under the chairmanship of Principal N. M. Kale Divisional Warden.

RAM MANDIR FOR HARIJANS: The opening ceremony of Shri Ram Mandir at Khatgun Taluka Khatav, District Satara, is to be celebrated by Her Highness Maharani Tarabai Saheb of Kolhapur State, on 7th May, 1942. The decision to celebrate this was taken in a meeting of the villagers which was held on April 4, under the presidentship of Swami Ramanand of Mysore as to open this Shri Ram Mandir to all Hindus including Harijans.

CIVIC GUARDS: There were nearly 5 300 Civic Guards on the roll in Bombay Province on March 1. The Guards continue to give useful assistance to the Police. In Bijapur they gave an exhibition of A.R.P. and instructed citizens in how they should behave in the event of an air raid. Two Guards in Dhula came into prominence by arresting a thief red-handed. The Civic Guards in Kolaba district are being trained in coastal watch duties.

NEXT A.-I. OLYMPICS VENUE

LUCKNOW April 27

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the U. P. Olympic Association held under the presidentship of Nawab Sir Muhammad Yusuf decided to hold the next Olympic Meet at Aligarh and suggested that the next All-India Olympic be held at Patiala in February 1944.

TRIAL OF FOUR SOLDIERS

For Murder Of Four Persons And Causing Injury To Ten

ALLAHABAD, April 27.

The trial of four British soldiers for murder of four persons and causing injury to ten was opened before Mr. Justice Hamilton by the Allahabad High Court by Dr. Narayan Prasad Asthana, Advocate-General, on behalf of the Crown. Nine Jurors, two Americans, three Anglo Indians and four Indians were empanelled.

Mr. Norman Storr, Registrar of the High Court, as Clerk of the Crown read out the charges to the four accused, Private T. Lynch, A. Rogers and Lance Corporals Green and Church under Section 302/34 and 323 I.P.C., for murder and causing simple injury.

The accused pleaded not guilty and claimed trial.

The Advocate-General opening the case for the Crown said that the prosecution story was that the four accused on the night of January 2, 1942, after drinking at Bristol Hotel, were seen to go out on bicycles towards their barracks from the Mall Road side. They kicked, punched and assaulted one Oudh-Behari as a result of which he subsequently died. They also attacked another person who was sleeping there. Later three of them Lynch, Green and Church, looted a shop and upset things in a petty grocers shop and beat eleven persons, who were sleeping there. Three persons, Ramdas, Badlu and Rajaram died.

Information was sent to police by one Muneswar, who was also beaten. Thereupon a sub-Inspector and head-Constables came to the spot. Lynch was caught on the spot and the others fled, one on bicycle and the other on foot.

After opening of the trial, examination of witnesses and cross-examination began.—United Press.

2-1/2 YEARS R. I. FOR MURDER

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, April 27.

Mr. A. K. Phadkar, the acting Sessions Judge of Thana agreeing with the verdict of the Jury, convicted Krishna Laxman Patil (Accd. No. 1) under Section 325 of the Indian Penal Code of having caused grevious hurt to the deceased Damodar Narayan Patil and sentenced him to 2 1/2 years' rigorous imprisonment and acquitted Bhaskar Kana Patil (Accd. No. 2). The accused No. 1 was charged under Section 302, I.P.C. with having committed the murder of the deceased on 10-12-41 and accused No. 2 with having abetted the accused No. 1 in the commission of the said offence. A plea of grave and sudden provocation was urged on behalf of the defence but it was not accepted, by the Jury.

Mr. R. M. Chitnis appeared for the Crown and Mr. K. N. Kotwal defended the accused.

DOUBLE MARRIAGE IN BOLE FAMILY

The Kitte-Bhandari Hall at Dadar was en-fete when two weddings took place there in the family of Rao Bahadur S. K. Bole, formerly a member of the Bombay Legislative Council and of the Municipal Corporation on Sunday. His son Devdatta was married to Miss Heera, daughter of the late Mr. Mahadeo Govind Surve, and his niece Miss Kusum was married to Mahadeo, son of the late Mr. Bhaskar Tukaram Arerkar. The marriages were performed according to Vedic rites.

BAN ON JOWAR EXPORT FROM SHOLAPUR: The Government of Bombay has banned the export of jowar from any place in Sholapur to any other place outside the District except under a licence granted by the District Magistrate, Sholapur. The District Magistrate will, however, not refuse licences for the export of jowar to Poona, Ahmednagar, Bijapur, Satara, Kolaba and Ratnagiri as these districts normally depend on Sholapur for their supplies of jowar.

ON THE AIR

TUESDAY, APRIL 28

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops. 5 Thumri Aur Dadra. 5-15 Geet Aur Bhajan. 5-35 Ghazal Aur Naat. 6-25 Padmavati Shaligram. 6-45 Rulia Ram and party. 7 Sukhdev Prasad. 7-15 Imaginary Letters. 2. 7-30 It has happened. 7-35 Gulabbai. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 For the Universities. 8-45 Master Madan. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Feroza Begam. 9-55 Listening post. 10 "In Memoriam". 10-35 Master Madan.

Bombay I—Programme.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Shyamala Mazgaonkar. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Ahmed Dilawer. 8-25 Venubai Dewashtali. 8-40 Kannada song. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 M. G. Gokhale. 12-30 p.m. Sindhi music. 12 57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati geets. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 M. G. Gokhale. 5-25 Ahmed Dilawer. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Master Mohan. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Local news and announcements. 6-35 Children's half hour. 7 Sidelights from the Courts. 2. 7-15 Venubai Dewasthali. 7-30 Ahmed Dilawer. 7-45 Grow less cotton and more food. 7-55 Jaltarang Solo. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 Frowning High-brows. 1. 8-45 "Caucasus". 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C. News relay. 9-45 Musical interlude. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Records. 10-10 With dances and delight.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Shyamala Mazgaonkar. 8 Bhajan. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Recitations from Gujarati poems. 9 Air Trio. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

5 to 7-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Shyamala Mazgaonkar. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Venubai Dewasthali. 9-20 M. G. Gokhale. 9-30 Ahmed Dilawer. 9-40 Shyamala Mazgaonkar. 10 Aj Rat Ko Das Baje.

THE CAUCASUS: When Hitler starts his Spring offensive, most strategists think, that the Caucasus will play a major part in his campaign. This strange land of varied races and turbulent politics, which will decide Hitler's fate in the Middle East, will be described by Mr Harry Levin of the 'Daily Herald' in a talk from All-India Radio, Bombay on Tuesday, the 28th April, at 8-45 p.m.

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NAMES THAT MAKE HISTORY 4

The 18th Royal Garhwal Rifles

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Right through to the present day this regiment continued as it started—its history is one of unbroken gallantry. In the Great War, 1914/18, it fought in such epic battles as La Bassee, 1914, Neuve Chapelle and Loos, 1915, two of its sons, Naik Darwan Sing Negi and Rifleman Gobar Sing Negi, earning the V. C. Another V. C. was gained in 1919, Lt. Kenny being posthumously awarded this honour after the Afghan War, a campaign in which the regiment played such a distinguished part that they were accorded the prefix 'Royal' to their name.

In the present war also they have played a doughty part, battalions having fought in Eritrea, the Sudan, Abyssinia, Malaya and Burma. They also had the privilege of taking part in Britain's first land victory of the war at Callabat in the Sudan. To date in this war the regiment has won the following: one D. S. O., two M. C's., five I. O. M's., and six I. D. S. M's.

Battle Honours:

PUNJAB FRONTIERS 1915-16, NEUVE CHAPELLE, EGYPT 1915-16, AFGHANISTAN 1919, AUBERS, KHAN BAGHDADI, LA BASSEE 1914, FRANCE & FLANDERS, SHARGAT, ARMENTIERES 1914, 1914-1915, MESOPOTAMIA, FESTUBERT 1914-15, MACEDONIA 1918, 1915-1918

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"MADHU PARK" FOR PEOPLE OF KHAR

In the presence of a large and distinguished gathering Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas declared open on Sunday evening "Madhu Park" the magnificent gift to the people of Khar donated by Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhat.

In a gaily decorated shamiana adjacent to the park covers were laid for a tea party of about five hundred guests.

Mr. Madhavlal Bhat welcoming the guests stated as to how after seeing that women and children were forced to recreate themselves by sitting on wayside culverts at Khar he conceived the idea of constructing a park. The park would from the moment of the inaugural ceremony become a responsibility of the Bandra Municipality.

Sir Purshottamdas in declaring the park open expressed the hope that the lovely little spot so munificently given by Mr. Bhat would not suffer desecration at any time in the future owing to encroachments of civic or commercial interests.

Mr. Dias, President of the Bandra Municipality assumed Sir Purshottamdas and Mr. Bhat that the Bandra Municipality had accepted the responsibility of the maintenance of the Park and as such it would be its constant concern to see that the park was looked after in the proper manner.

The function terminated after vote of thanks to Sir Purshottamdas and Mr. and Mrs. Madhavlal Bhat.

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The Bombay Chronicle

NO SURRENDER

Unable to say anything better of the Cripps' mission in India, the British papers and politicians have been remarking that the mission has at least vindicated British sincerity. That is another way of saying that the mission was paved with good intentions. But it is futile to judge the merits of anything by the sincerity inspiring it. Everything must be judged objectively by its probable or inevitable consequences, neither side questioning the other's sincerity. But, curiously enough, Sir Stafford Cripps, while stating that Britain's proposals prove her sincerity, virtually questions the sincerity of many in India when he suggests that many political groups in India rejected his proposals only because one important group did so. Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant regards this as charging many Indian leaders with lack of courage and rightly observes that this is not only untrue but "grossly unfair". As against this, most Indians are any day prepared to concede that the British Government sincerely believed that their latest proposals were the best they could think of during the war from their own point of view, particularly in view of their repeated solemn pledges to the minorities and the Princes in India.

New Edition Of August Offer

Apart from the sincerity of the British proposals, what precisely did they amount to? As regards the proposals for the future they have been described by several British papers as creating a vast net-work of Ulsters throughout India. Of the offer as a whole, Mr. Amery says: "I know of no other nation or Empire that would have made such an offer". With regard at least to the proposals mentioned above, we hope he is right. The proposals about the immediate changes Mr. Amery himself describes as inviting Indians to "co-operate in the Government of India as at present constituted". This is a frank admission that the new proposals are only a new edition of the August offer which was rejected by all parties in India. Quite naturally the new edition has suffered the same fate. None has been taken in by Sir Stafford's frequent use of the term "National Government" to describe a body of Indian Advisers or Secretaries to the Viceroy. It being understood that no formal change in the constitution was to be made, the crucial test of the proposals was whether they contemplated changes necessary to create a 'de facto' National Cabinet by convention, that is, by an assurance that ordinarily the Viceroy would not over-ride the decisions of the Cabinet. Challenged to be precise in his final terms, Sir Stafford stated that no such assurance could be given beforehand and that on every point the Viceroy had the discretion to over-ride or not to over-ride the Executive Councillors' decision. This position Sir Stafford called National Government but the Congress refused again to be taken in.

No Transfer Of Power

The rupture then was with regard to the amount of power to be transferred to the people. That is clear from the record of the negotiations. The question had not at all arisen as to how the transferred power was to be distributed among the principal political parties in India. Not once did Sir Stafford say: "A National Cabinet would be definitely installed, with the Viceroy as a 'de facto' constitutional head, if only you come to an agreement among yourselves". On the contrary Sir Stafford repeatedly declared that Defence would not be transferred even if all the parties demanded it. If the British Government ever meant to transfer real power, they may still say so. But they do not. Having failed in their mission because of the inadequacy of the proposals, they divert attention from the real defect by repeating *ad nauseam* that the mission failed because the Indians could not agree among themselves. A few people here and there may succumb to such tactics but the country as a whole will, in the words of Pandit Jawaharlal, "neither submit to British imperialism nor to Japanese aggression", and "on no account are we going to give up Indian freedom, Indian independence and Indian unity".

Confident Or Anxious?

Herr Hitler called his Reichstag deputies to a meeting ostensibly to announce the safe end of the hard period of winter. Further to emphasise the good fortune and, incidentally, the potent power of his own inspiring leadership, he also confessed that the German army had faced a veritable disaster in the snows of Russia. The confession is only too true and it must also be admitted that the Germans did succeed in escaping the disaster which had so gravely threatened them. But the question is whether the announcement of the deliverance from winter arises out of the Fuhrer's confidence in the future or is designed to inspire confidence in the people of Germany whose morale has been deteriorating. It is difficult to answer this question at this stage. But it appears that Herr Hitler's speech is an expression both of a sense of vast relief as regards the immediate past and anxiety about the future. The Wehrmacht has certainly been saved. But what price has it had to pay to save itself? It has undoubtedly suffered heavily, let alone the obvious fact that it has had little rest or opportunity to recover from the tiring campaign against Russia. On the other hand, according to Herr Hitler's own admission, on a very recent occasion, the Russians have miraculously and repeatedly recovered after a whole series of almost final and decisive annihilations.

The escape of the Wehrmacht may have inspired confidence in Herr Hitler but past experience of Russian surprises and the present condition of his armies, as also the reserves of material which he could not accumulate, may be causing him a good deal of anxiety. This anxiety is intensified by the new offensive launched by the R. A. F. and the knowledge that the British have increased immensely not only their defensive but also their striking strength during the eight or nine months of his costly war with Russia. Trials and tribulations have fallen upon the German people also, who, moreover, have been depressed by the experiences of their soldiers. To add to these the R. A. F. have started hammering their cities in right earnest. No wonder that their morale is failing and, of course, the Fuhrer knows it. What he has up his sleeves for the spring no one knows fully. But the United Nations will not be unjustified in deriving encouragement from two significant facts: he cannot afford to let any soldier or worker go on any kind of leave and he has secured "legislative" authority for ruthless control over all Germans, high and low. The Fuhrer is contemplating not only a spring offensive but also other uncomfortable contingencies both military and civil.

A Blunder Retrieved

The Bombay Government have acted wisely in rescinding, as from Monday, their order, issued on the 22nd instant, prohibiting the publication of the "Bombay Sentinel" for a month. The universal condemnation of their action by the people of Bombay left no room for any other course, and we congratulate Government on their promptness in retrieving their blunder. They say that they rescind their order in view of the assurance given to them by the Editor, Mr. B. G. Horniman. The reference is to the following sentences from Mr. Horniman's letter to the Government: "I have always co-operated with the Government in such matters and all others wherein the war is concerned and shall always do so. I can assure Government that there was no intention of insinuating that the Police were ready and keen to fire on the workers without due cause and I regret such an impression has been conveyed to the mind of Government." In view of abnormal war conditions and the Gentlemen's Agreement between Government and the Press with regard to the publication of news and comments, the Press co-operation in question has existed these many months and is, of course, going to continue so long as the war lasts. The assurance is nothing new. As regards the "insinuation," we, too, share the regret that Government should have carried away such an unwarranted impression. Again, Government in their letter assume that the publication of the article in question without reference to the Press Adviser was "a contravention of the instructions issued to the Press." The assumption is a wrong one. The Standing Committee of the Editors' Conference in July last year passed a resolution which stated among other things: "In view of the difference between the Government and the Standing Committee regarding the interpretation of the resolutions of the Committee and in order to remove any room for doubt or misunderstanding in the future, the Committee suggests the following procedure in respect of all statements and reports from whatever source: 'No Editor, whether of a news or a news agency, shall be under any obligation to refer any statement or report to the Press Adviser unless he considers it necessary to do so. In the event of Government, whether Central or Provincial, holding publication of any matter by a newspaper or news agency to be in any manner objectionable, the matter shall, except in cases of grave emergency, be brought before the local Press Advisory Committee and a warning issued, if necessary thereafter. The Committee urges that no penal action should be taken without consultation with the Press Advisory Committee and that only in cases of deliberate and systematic infringement after preliminary warnings have been conveyed to the newspaper or news agency concerned should such action be taken'." The Government of India accepted the resolution, as they stated, "in the spirit in which they believe it was intended" and because "from the point of view of the Press the result they seek are best achieved by a policy of trust and co-operation instead of by imperative directions." It is quite clear from the above, first, that there is no obligation on the Editor of a newspaper or news agency to refer any statement or report to the Press Adviser unless he consider it necessary to do so and, second, that, except in cases of grave emergency, the procedure of consultation with the Press Advisory Committee should be gone through before any action is taken against any newspaper. We regret that Government did not consult the local Press Advisory Committee before taking action against the "Sentinel", especially as there were other less drastic measures open to them to secure their purpose and no grave emergency had arisen. However, as they have promptly enough rescinded the order against it, we shall hope there will be no repetition of any unwarranted attack on the Press and that, too, without a previous consultation with the local Press Advisory Committee.

Frankly Speaking

A Chinese Success

The Chinese, outnumbered and out-equipped, deserve credit for gallantly recapturing Taunuggyi, the capital of the Shan States. It is a great achievement but, as commentators have taken care to emphasise, the success need not be regarded as more than local or temporary. In actual fact, Japanese progress continues and, in certain sectors, at an alarmingly rapid speed. And the problem is whether Mandalay and the road to Lashio can be saved. The Chinese seem to be optimistic. Let us hope they are right.

Luftwaffe "Reprisal"

The Germans are retaliating with what they call "reprisal" raids. But that, as we have already said, is inevitable. They cannot help trying to reply to the British bombing, particularly because the morale of the German people has now become a vital question for Herr Hitler and his High Command. These raids will be continued for sometime but cannot be sustained for long on any scale of viciousness likely to make any impression on a people who have gone through the concentrated fury of the Luftwaffe for months and in infinitely worse circumstances. What is more interesting is the continuation of the day and night offensive by the R. A. F. which has bombed Rostock now for four nights in succession. Rostock may be taken to have been worse than doubly "coventrified." But it is good that other important targets are also dealt with. In this connection the raid on Plsen is particularly welcome.

Vichy And Germany

Vichy's protest against the landing of American troops in New Caledonia was only to be expected. In fact, it would have been logged by the Petain-Darlan regime, too. M. Laval, however, is also going ahead with his new programme of collaboration with Germany. A Swedish paper reports the opening of negotiations between Berlin and Vichy as a further evidence of Vichy's desire to co-operate with Germany. M. Laval, of course, wants complete co-operation in everything. But America and Britain can yet influence the speed and extent of M. Laval's surrender. Clever as he is, he is a realist enough to entertain a wholesome respect for American danger to Vichy-France and to North-West Africa—provided the U.S.A. gives him reason not to ignore the danger as unrealisable. Moreover, the new R. A. F. offensive against transport, communications, industries and defences in German occupied Western Europe is likely to deter him from taking precipitate action. He may also be fearing a further swelling of the tide of popular French opposition which is already rising.

Government's Panic?

It is reported that the Government of the United Provinces contemplate issuing an order to all the newspapers in the province to restrict the size and length of headlines and poster headings. It is also reported that they have demanded security from the "Bebaq" of Sharanpur for publishing an alleged objectionable article and that three other papers have been warned. We fear the Government themselves have turned panicky and scent danger where there is none. In any case we cannot imagine any justification for the silly proposal, if it is really contemplated, to restrict the size and length of headlines. Such restrictions are likely to lead to misleading headlines and to unusually strong ones, though brief and otherwise within the law. The Government will do well to be guided by the Local Press Advisory Committee.

HOW INDIA BENEFITS FROM LEASE-LEND ACT

Sir Shanmukham On "Purchasing" Task Of Mission In United States

NEW DELHI, April 27.

Sir Shanmukham Chetty, head of the Indian Purchasing Mission to the United States of America, in a broadcast talk from All-India Radio to-night said:—

America has rightly been described as the arsenal for the democracies of the world. The present world war is pre-eminently a mechanized war and America alone with her vast natural and industrial resources is in a position to supply the air-planes and ships and guns and ammunition and innumerable other equipment required for the war. Beginning with the outbreak of the war, the American public began to realise that it was in their own national interest and security to help Britain, China and the other democratic nations.

From the outbreak of the war, the British and French Governments established agencies in the United States for procuring war materials. In the dark days when France was collapsing, the American Government made available to the British Government all that it possibly could out of its surplus stocks of munitions. The delivery of these supplies undoubtedly contributed to the successful British resistance in the summer and autumn of 1940, when they were fighting against terrific odds. At the beginning of 1941 it was realised that the dollar resources of the British Government were being exhausted and that, if Britain was to maintain her striking power, it was necessary to assure her that the supply of munitions and equipment would be steadily augmented. It was this realisation that led to the passage of the Lend-Lease Act by the United States Congress in March, 1941.

The official title of the Lend-Lease Act is, "An Act to promote the defence of the United States."

The conception underlying this momentous legislation is that the defence of the United States itself requires that that country should help in all possible ways the democracies that are fighting the aggressors.

LEASE-LEND BENEFITS

The Lend-Lease Act empowers the President to manufacture munitions and other war materials to the extent to which funds were made available therefor and transfer those materials for the Government of any country, whose defence the President deems vital to the defence of the United States.

The aid under the Lend-Lease Act, therefore, becomes available to any country when the President of the United States declares that the defence of that country is vital to the defence of the United States.

The Lend-Lease programme to-day operates practically throughout the world.

The President has declared the defence of thirty-two countries and the British Empire as vital to the defence of the United States.

The countries that now get aid under Lend-Lease comprise 72 per cent of the total land area of the world having 64 per cent of the entire population of the world.

The President has established an office of Lend-Lease Administration.

HOW THE AID IS GIVEN

The actual operation of the mechanics of the Lend-Lease Administration is roughly as follows: "Congress appropriates the necessary Lend-Lease funds. The countries eligible for Lend-Lease aid make requests for aid through their own agencies established at Washington. These requests are reviewed by the Lend-Lease Administration, which determines the amount and nature of aid to be rendered. It then allocates funds to the various procuring agencies for the procurement of the designated goods and services.

EXTREMELY COMPLICATED

Though the mechanism of the Lend-Lease Administration may appear simple on paper, yet in practice it is extremely complicated. Every country that makes a requisition for any goods must set forth in detail the use to which the requested article is to be put and the reason why it is needed. The Lend-Lease Administration will not approve any requisition unless the following main considerations are met.

1. The Lend-Lease aid requested must be for a use essential to war or defence effort of the country.
2. Lend-Lease funds must be available to supply the requested aid.
3. The requested aid must come within the legal scope of the Lend-Lease Act.
4. The defence aid requested must not be obtainable as a practical matter by payment in American dollars or other currency available to the requisitioning country.
5. The requested aid must be of the most economical and efficient type suitable for the intended use.

HIS TASK

The task of the various agencies of the Lend-Lease countries like the British Purchasing Commission and the Indian Purchasing Mission is to satisfy the Lend-Lease authorities on every one of these points and justify in detail the requests for aid.

The Congress of the United States has implemented the passing of the Lend-Lease Act by the enactment of two Appropriation Acts placing funds at the disposal of the President for carrying out the purposes of the Act. In March, 1941, the first Appropriation Act for Lend-Lease was passed for seven billion dollars. In October, 1941, the Congress again enacted an Appropriation Act for nearly six billion dollars. The colossal sum of thirteen billion dollars has thus been placed up-to-date for the purpose of the Lend-Lease Act.

The Government of India's Purchasing Mission in the United States is divided into three departments—the Procurement Department, the Priority and Export Licence Department and the Shipping Department. The work of the Mission consists in

(1) Procuring the requisitions of the Government of India under Lend-Lease wherever Lend-Lease is applicable

(2) Dealing with all applications of American supplies for priorities against Indian import licences and

(3) Executing all orders for supplies placed by the Government of India against dollar credits.

In addition to the requisitions submitted through the Mission for Lend-Lease aid, the requisitions for all finished war materials were placed directly through the British Purchasing Commission by the war office in London.

OUTSIDE PURCHASES

In cases where eligibility under Lend-Lease could not be established, or where articles had to be procured urgently, the head of the Mission had the discretion to purchase the articles required with free dollars, which were placed at the disposal of the Mission by the representatives of the British Treasury at Washington.

PRIORITY AND EXPORT

In addition to the procurement of supplies for cash or under Lend-Lease, the Indian Purchasing Mission is responsible for securing the necessary priorities and export licences in respect of orders placed by Indian importers on American manufacturers.

FOR CIVILIAN USE

The aid given under Lend-Lease is not confined to war materials alone. It is open to us to ask for supply under Lend-Lease of articles required for civilian use also.

The Government of India have not so far indented on any large scale for articles required by the civilian population.

U. S. MISSION TO INDIA

India must be profoundly grateful to the American Government for the generous and sympathetic consideration that the Administration gave to every one of our demands. The American Government has given further proof of its helpful co-operation towards India in the despatch of the Technical Mission, which is now in this country.

Let us hope that the people of India and the people of the United States joined to-day as comrades in arms will in future be fellow-workers in the task of reconstruction.—A. P.

NOT YET OUT OF WOOD

Australian Army Minister Warns Against Complacency

CANBERRA, April 27.

Substantial improvement has been made in the local defences but Australia is not yet out of the wood, said the Army Minister, Mr. Forde.

Australia may have to meet Japanese attack in force at any time, he added. Complacency and optimism had resulted in the overrunning of other countries and Australia must not make the same mistake. His recent tour of Australian defences had shown that men were fighting fit, ready and prepared to take offensive aggressive action to deprive Japan of her ill-gotten booty.

AIR FORCE FORGES AHEAD

"There is no room for over-optimism but Australia's air position has definitely improved," the Australian Air Minister Mr. Drakeford stated to-day after an inspection of Australian Air Stations. "There is still much scope, however, for further improvement," he added.

Referring to the outstanding Allied success in Saturday's raid on Port Darwin when 11 Japanese planes were shot down, Mr. Drakeford said, "This sharp repulse following our recent raids on the Philippines and Tokyo should cause Japan abrupt cessation of jubilation over her alleged control of the northern skies."

RAID ON MORESBY

MELBOURNE.—To-day's Allied communique reads:

PORT MORESBY:—The enemy attacked a dispersal locality with nine bombers and fighter escort. Damage was slight. Our fighters successfully intervened.

LAE.—Our air force successfully attacked enemy aerodrome destroying three grounded enemy planes and one in air combat.

BOUGAINVILLE (Solomon Islands):—Our air force raided an enemy airfield.

CORREGIDOR (Philippines):—Our artillery executed successful attacks on enemy land concentrations.

VISAYA:—An enemy attack at San Remegio was repulsed."

ATTACKS ON JAP AIRCRAFT

An Allied communique announces that the Japanese grounded aircraft at Lae (New Guinea), were successfully attacked and the airfield at Bougainville in Solomon islands was raided. A Japanese air attack against Port Moresby was successfully driven off.

JAPS GOT IT HOT

From advanced Allied base:—All Allied planes returned safely to Port Darwin after intercepting Japanese raiders, one making an emergency landing because of a broken oil pipe. The pilot was unhurt. In addition eight Japanese bombers and three "O" fighters were definitely shot down and one bomber probably. It was the biggest and the most successful air battle yet fought in northern Australia and took place over the sea a few miles from Darwin. Allied fighters pounced on 24 bombers and nine "Os" swooping from the clouds and shattering the bomber formation. One Allied pilot riddled a "O" with bullets blowing it to pieces. When he landed pieces of a "O" were still clinging to his plane.

It is thought that all Japanese planes shot down fell into the sea.—Reuter.

Guerilla Attack On Nazi Garrison

Finnish General Killed In Action On Karelian Front

MOSCOW, April 27.

A battalion of the German Infantry, supported by artillery, made a night attack on a Soviet Infantry unit on the Smolensk front, but were forced to retreat, according to a supplement to the Soviet communique.

The Germans lost one tank and 60 men killed.

A guerilla detachment fighting on the south western front made a night raid on a German garrison in a village and the Germans lost over 90 men in the fight which followed. The guerillas captured much war material.

During two days' fighting in a sector of the Leningrad front, Soviet troops destroyed seven blockhouses, eleven earthworks and the German lost more than 400 killed.

Finnish General Killed In Action

VICHY:— The Finnish General Kaarlo Viujanem has died in action on the Karelian front, it is announced in Helsinki, says the Vichy News Agency. He was promoted Major-General the day before his death.—Reuter.

Lake Ilmen Region In Russian Hands

VICHY, April 27.

An entire region around lake Ilmen, except for Staraya Russa and Novgorod, is now in Russian hands, according to a Vichy News Agency dispatch from Stockholm. The occupation of this region was completed when Borok, about 20 miles south-west of Novgorod on the Novgorod-Staraya Russa railway, was captured by the Russians. This is the first time the Russians claim to have occupied a village on the west short of lake Ilmen.

Soviet Attack Along Stalin Canal

BERLIN, April 27.

A Finnish "communique" reports Russian attacks along the Stalin Canal, north of Poventza and near Louhi in northern Finland. The latter attack was supported by tanks.

FIRST FRUITS OF LAVAL COMEBACK!

Fr. Industrial Enterprises To Be Evacuated To Central Europe

MOSCOW, April 27.

It is reported in Stockholm, according to a Tass message from that city, that M. Laval has agreed upon German demands for the evacuation of a considerable number of French industrial enterprises, above all of machine building plants to central Europe. The programme of evacuation was drawn up by high German officials, including Goering and Funck.

According to neutral journalists in Paris "Agrarian France" is one of "the principal planks" in Laval's "platform".

In this connection they recall a statement made by a Nazi organ which during the negotiations between M. Laval and Marshal Petain demanded a reduction of large scale industrial production in France and the development of French economy on an Agrarian basis.—Reuter.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Although there is no serious differences anywhere with Government's view as put by the Lord Privy Seal, the general view of back benchers in all parties seems to be that the Cabinet should not rest on the contention, "it is now up to Indians."

—Reuter.

* * *

At a dinner in Patiala attended by His Highness himself, Colonel Louis Johnson referred to the ringing declaration of our President for a world of free men" and even went to the length of saying "the people of America will keep faith with the people of India."

We dare say they would try to. But was it wise to speak like that in an Indian State? The Colonel appears to us to have failed both in diplomatic etiquette and statesmanship.

* * *

But let us not blame Colonel Johnson too severely. He can plead an extenuating circumstance.

The Maharaja, we note, had warmly praised America as the arsenal of "the free peoples" of the world. The Colonel could do no less than respond.

By the way, we are confident that His Highness' enthusiastic reference to "free peoples" of the world, was adequately applauded by the democratic leaders of Patiala, who were present there.

* * *

The Muslim League Civil Defence Committee has gone into action. We mean, it has embarked on an extensive sweep over the whole of the Indian sub-continent.

We hope a good time will be had by all.

* * *

A success, even though local and temporary, is reported from Burma.

Eh? The Chinese achieved it.

* * *

The Battle for Burma, as seen here, says a Chungking despatch, is rapidly developing into a battle of Mandalay.

What else could it be rapidly developing into, a battle of Rangoon?

* * *

Under orders from Herr Hitler, the Reichstag has submitted to the Fuhrer the "legal" right to deal with any German whatever his status.

We shall, watch, as the saying is, the future career of Goering, Himmler, the Generals etc. with great interest.

* * *

"In this fight", said Herr Hitler in his latest harangue, "truth will be victorious, but truth is on our side."

"Truth" has better beware lest it be dive bombed and Rotterdamed by the all-powerful Fuehrer.

* * *

"My wife usually chooses my clothes," says a successful business man.

He's lucky. Most of them only pick the pockets.

After 'Voyage Of Death'

Norwegian Teachers Being Taken To Finland

STOCKHOLM, April 27.

More details of the sufferings of Norwegian teachers 'en route' to Arctic labour camps are given to-day by the 'Svenska Dagbladet'.

Arriving at Joestadsmoen after a 16 hours journey in closed goods wagons they were made to do severe exercises and those who collapsed were punished. Only few teachers after this treatment agreed to join the Quisling teachers' organisation but the remainder, starving, ill and exhausted, were shipped from Trondheim—700 of them on the steamer 'Skjerstad' capable of holding only 250 passengers. It was this journey which horrified even the Quislings and the doctor on board described the journey as "a voyage of death". His request for ten doctors to help him to deal with the great number of patients was refused. It is believed that the teachers are now being taken to Finland.—Reuter.

Life Of Late Badruddin Tyebji

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have been commissioned to write the life of the late Mr. Justice Badruddin Tyabji. If any of your readers, having letters from him or other material relating to him, would communicate with me, I should be very grateful. The letters will be handled with care and returned. I shall be grateful also to those of your readers who will help me with their personal recollections of this distinguished man.—Yours, etc.,

F. R. MORAES.

8, Green Fields,
Churchgate Reclamation,
Bombay, April 27.

SCATTERED HEDGING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Traders Await Anti-Inflation Message

ROUTINE TRADE DEMAND

Bombay April 27.

On Saturday the New York cotton market was quiet at scattered hedge selling.

The United States Government has imposed an overall price ceiling on all Commodities and products sold for export, states a Washington message. This action is interpreted widely as a preliminary to the overall freezing of domestic prices which is understood to be due tomorrow.

Exporting ceiling prices become effective on April 30th when the export price of any commodity will be fixed at the cost of acquisition by the exporters plus the average premium charged in the export trade on a similar transaction between 1st July and 31st December 1940, or between 1st March and 15th April 1942, whichever yields the lower average premium.

Speculators ignored Washington reports that latest anti-inflation measures would exclude cotton and the Department of Agriculture's forecast of the continuance of the uptrend of commodities owing to ever-increasing demand.

Winter rainfall in the Western Belt was above the average. Farmers are repossessing 1941 loan cotton at the rate of about 2 1/2 lakh bales monthly.

NEW YORK MARKET.

On the New York Cotton Exchange there was further May liquidation and scattered hedging which met routine trade demand with an inclination to even-up commitments and await. President Roosevelt's anti inflation message to be released to-day.

At the opening July was quoted 4 points down at 19.45. There was increased selling and July declined to 19.42 which was the lowest level for the day. Thereafter prices advanced to 19.49 but again reacted and closed at a net decline of 2 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 6 points at 20.91c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was quiet on increased selling and closed at a decline of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices closed 3 points down at 19.85c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEWS.

Despite the swelling volume of hedging against Commodity Credit Corporation purchases and re-possessions, prices displayed marked stability reflecting the huge potential demand to fill Government textile contracts.

Pending clarification of the Government programme a small trading market is indicated.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. July highest (11-16 a.m.) 19.49
N. Y. July lowest (10-35 a.m.) 19.42—07

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Some long liquidation and scattered selling absorbed by trade buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 25.

May	19.23—07
July	19.44—05
October	19.60—02
December	19.69—03
January	19.72—02
March	19.82—04

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay April 27.

On Saturday London markets were closed. London gold was quoted at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot and forward silver quotations were 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London-Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. The local silver market was again firm to-day with active buying and quotation rose to Rs. 79/12. Gold was also steady with moderate demand.

Later on there was increased realising and prices weakened.

GOLD

Ready	Rs. 48 14 0
Vaishakh	48 10 0
Sovereign	37 6 0

SILVER.

Ready	84 0 0
Vaishakh	79 0 0

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 27.

Copper sheets lb 21 Rs 119 28 114 35 113 42 112 49-56 110.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21 Rs. 104 24 101 28 101 35 95 42 85 49-56 86.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 74 Rosita Rs. 70 Country make Rs. 54 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refind Rs. 30 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 84 per qr.

Settlements Rates:—

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 113

Market Tone:—Steady.

We manufacture Government Approved Type
A. R. P. Stirrup Pumps
Ready Stock.
Prices Moderate.
Shank & Company
Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay April 27.

Following a decline of 5 points in New York, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 166 for Broach J/A delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 167/4 but under scattered selling prices reacted to Rs. 166/8. At this level there was increased buying and some short covering and prices improved to Rs. 167/12. While the main trend of prices entirely depends upon war developments, the market is making attempts to regain confidence. The technical position is healthy owing to sold out conditions.

Under moderate buying prices advanced to Rs. 168/8 when the demand was satisfied. Small realising developed and quotation downturned to Rs. 167/12. There was some liquidation of Broach A/M. contracts with the result that difference again widened.

The market was dull and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	148 12 0
BROACH July/August		167 12 0
OOMRA May		133 8 0
OOMRA July		146 0 0
BENGAL May		123 12 0
BENGAL July		131 4 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, April 27.

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G Bengal U.P.	...	132	129	126	123
M. G. Punjab		132	129	126	123
M. G. Rajputana	...	138	135	132	129
M. G. Oomra No. 3	141	138	135	132	...
M. G. C. P. No. 1	170	167	164	161	...
M. G. C. P. No. 2	153	150	147	144	...
M. G. Broach No. 2	...	156	153	150	147
M. G. Punj-Ameri	...	232	229	226	223
M. G. Surat	...	302	299	296	293
M. G. Rajpipla	...	297	294	291	288
M. G. Navsari	...	307	304	301	298

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 27.

	Old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	114-17	129/31
Berar	115-19	137/39
C. P. 1	126-29	164/68
C. P. 2	120-22	144/46
Khandesh	92-100	119/22
Mugtai	102-5	127/29
Broach	110-15	152/64
Broach Low	95-102	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, April 27.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	25-4-42	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	...	76,370	97,208
Central India	...	29,770	133,629
Barsi and Nagar	212	62,623	106,537
Hyderabad/Gaorani	1,032	15,503	39,263
Berar	...	175 664	350,369
Central Provinces	...	86,030	74,513
Total Oomras	1,244	435,960	801,519
Dholeras	...	30,695	75,172
N.-W. Provinces	...	1,021	1,306
Rajputana	...	402	5,496
Sind-Punjab	765	398,630	478,472
Broach	1,075	308,752	160 926
Coompta and Dharwar	75	11,548	64,564
Westerns-Northerns	...	8,643	56,777
Cocoanada	...	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	...	10,643	2,179
Arr. by road to 16th April	42	92,500	273,133

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, April 27.

Gr. Nut May	0 12 0
Castorseed May	1 4 0
Cotton seed May	0 10 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay, April 27.

Linseed May	Rs. 8 12 9
Wheat May	7 11 0

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, April 27.

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	41 6 0
Highest	41 13 6
Lowest	41 5 6
Closing	41 13 0
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	43 0 0
Highest	43 2 0
Lowest	43 0 0
Closing	43 0 0
Cottonseeds May—	
Opening	23 5 0
Highest	23 8 6
Lowest	23 3 6
Closing	23 8 6

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 25.

Broach A/M. highest 152 1/2 lowest 149 1/4 closing 149 1/4

Broach J/A highest 167 1/2 lowest 166 1/4 closing 166 1/4

Oomra May highest 134 1/2 lowest 133 1/4 closing 133 1/4

Oomra July highest 146 1/2: lowest 145 1/4 closing 145 1/4

Bengal May highest 125 lowest 124 1/2 closing 125

Bengal July highest 132 1/2 lowest 132 closing 132

JABAKUSUM
Healthy Hair is the most treasured asset of all women. Luxuriant hair adds to natural beauty.
JABAKUSUM HAIR OIL grows lovely hair and ensures perfect hair health.
Agents:
KANCHANLAL VADILAL,
Princess St., Bombay 2.
C.K. SEN & Co. LTD.
JABAKUSUM HOUSE CALCUTTA

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Undertone Steady

Bombay, April 27.

The local Share Bazar ruled steady today and Tata Steel Dfd shares were quoted at Rs 1400 on the forward list. It appears that confidence is returning and time for declaration of dividend is coming near and holders are unwilling sellers. On cash Tata Steel Dfds opened at Rs. 1265 and advanced to Rs. 1300 but reacted to Rs. 1290. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 244 and after advancing to Rs. 247 reacted to Rs.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 27.

Bombay Dyeing 1065 Century 364 Central India 332 Simplex 165, 167 Associated Cement 158, 157/8, 158 T. Steel Dfd. 1400 1395 T. Steel Ord. 254 Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 118, 117/8, 117

245 Cotton Mill shares were also steady with a moderate turnover. Bombay Dyeing shares changed hands around Rs. 1052. Central India Mills were done at Rs. 333. Central India Mills were due at Rs 333. Gokak Mill shares were placed at Rs 245. In other sections there was scattered business but the undertone was very steady. Trading on the whole remains restricted but the market is recovering as holders believe that there is not much risk at current prices. It is true that the recent decline was purely due to sentimental reasons, otherwise the industrial outlook has not undergone any change.

TEXTILES

Bombay, April 27.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	.....	298 12
250	BOMBAY DYEING	.....	1055 0
100	CENTURY	.....	364 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	.....	332 0
100	Colaba X. D.	.....	140 0
100	Couria	.....	105 0
250	Dawn	.....	627 8
250	David	.....	300 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	.....	2 7 8
100	FINLAY	.....	177 0
100	GOKAK	.....	247 0
1000	Hindustan	.....	2282 8
100	Indore	.....	240 0
100	Khatau	.....	215 0
100	KOHINOOR X.D.	.....	405 0
250	LAXMI	.....	730 0
100	Madhusudan	.....	320 0
100	MORARJI	.....	455 0
250	Model X. D.	.....	213 12
50	MYSORE	.....	125 0
200	NEW GREAT X.D.	.....	225 0
100	Podar X. D.	.....	185 0
100	Phoenix	.....	385 0
25	Sassoon Silk	.....	61 0
1000	Sholapur	.....	5000 0
50	SIMPLEX	.....	167 0
100	SWADESHI	.....	394 0
100	SWAN	.....	180 0
500	Vishnu	.....	1600 0
1000	Western	.....	1500 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda X. D.	.....	103 8
25-50	Central India X.D.	.....	141 0
500	Imperial	.....	1437 8
125-500	Imp. Cont.	.....	350 0
50-100	India X. D.	.....	132 0
100	RESERVE BANK	.....	98 8
5	Union X. D.	.....	5 15

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X. D.	.....	157 8

INSURANCE

16-75	New India	.....	42 0
100	Empire	.....	700 0
15-100	Jupiter	.....	13 0
20	Mercantile	.....	60 0
200	Oriental	.....	3525 0
10-50	Vulcan	.....	7 14

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old X. D.	.....	170 0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	.....	1510 0
10	Ajmer	.....	13 1
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	.....	129 0
100	Bombay Suburban	.....	160 0
10	Broach	.....	14 0
100	Karachi	.....	195 0
100	Poona X. D.	.....	215 0
100	Surat	.....	175 0
100	TATA HYDRO	.....	153 0
1000	TATA POWER	.....	1357 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij X. D.	.....	852 8
100	C. Province	.....	103 0
100	Dhond Baramati	.....	104 4
100	Gujarat	.....	103 0
100	Mandra Bhon	.....	101 0
100	Pachora Jamner	.....	92 8
100	Sara Sirajganj	.....	95 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	.....	1 10 6
2sh.	Indian Copper	.....	1 10 6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	.....	23 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	.....	31 0
10	Mukund Iron	.....	13 15
30	TATA STEEL DEFD	.....	1385 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	.....	244 0
10	Steel Corporation	.....	13 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	.....	415 0
10	Air Services	.....	3 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	.....	225 0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	.....	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	.....	316 0
125	B. BURMA	.....	200 0
50	Contributory	.....	71 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	.....	1 2
100	IND. BLEACHING	.....	140 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust X.D.	.....	44 8
100	Indian Radio Def.	.....	360 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	.....	340 0
100	Port Canning	.....	72 0
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	.....	110 0
15	Scindia	.....	18 0
25	Tata Oil	.....	45 4
24	Tata Chemical	.....	13 0
100	Wimbo	.....	202 8

PREFERENCE

7	per cent Andhra Valley	.....	1502 0
6	per cent Bom. Steam	.....	317 8
7	per cent Bombay Tram (T.F.) X.D.	.....	72 0
5	per cent Central India (T.F.)	.....	682 8
5	1/4 per cent Premier Const. 1st X.D.	.....	115 8
5	1/4 per cent Premier Const 2nd X.D.	.....	104 0
7	per cent Tata Hydro	.....	142 0
7	1/2 per cent Tata Power X.D.	.....	1525 0
6	per cent Tata Steel 1st	.....	181 0
7	1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	.....	117 0
7	per cent Vishnu	.....	715 0

DEBENTURES

4	per cent Andhra Valley Deb.	.....	100 4
4	per cent Bombay Telephone	.....	48 0
5	per cent Morarji	.....	102 8
4	per cent Tata Power Deb.	.....	105 8
5	per cent Sholapur	.....	71 8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay April 27.

On scattered buying interest, the market showed an improving trend. Tata Deferreds touched 1295 closing later at 1280. Tata Ordinaries improved to 247 but finally stood at 241. Bombay Dyeings were steady at 1050. Indian Irons were better off at 23-8.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1245), 1275, 1295, 1280.
Tata Ordinaries (240), 243, 247, 241.
Tata Ordinary 241 Tata Deferred 1280
Indian Iron 23-8 Steel Corpn of Bengal 13-8
Bombay Dyeing 1050 Central India 333-12
Century 364-6 Gokak 245 Kohinoor 418-2
Simplex 162 Andhra Valley 1455 Tata Hydro 150-10 Tata Power 1350 Associated Cement 157-8 Belapur 221-14 Bombay Burma (old) 202-8

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M. below N. Y. May 1.349 cent pts. at Ex. 331

Broach J/A. below N. Y. July 1.305 cent pts. at Ex 331

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, April 27.

Yellow Metal Sheets	Rs. 94
Copper Sheets	Rs. 112

Tone:—Steady.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay April 27

2 3/4 per cent 1948-52 93
3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes 89/0
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 94/0
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 95/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 103/1
4 per cent 1965 Bonds 101/12
3 per cent War Bonds 97/14

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 97/10
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan 107/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 105/4
4 per cent 1955/63 Mysore 112
5 per cent 1965 Mysore 122

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 98/0
4 per cent M Deb 1947 102/4
5 per cent M Deb 1959 106/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 119/0
5 per cent K P T 1956 115

Tone:—Steady Rates nominal.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay April 27.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B C Rates:—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32: D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2.

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs. 293 3/4.

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA:—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil: D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready: 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1/2 per cent
1 and 2 months 3/4 per cent
3 to 5 months 1 per cent
6 to 9 months 1 1/4 per cent
Tone:—Steady.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, April 25.

Messrs Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations:—

Electric Bond and Share dol 5 Pfr. dol 40
Electric Power and Lt. Pfd. ... 18
American Telephone and Tel ... 109
Western Union Telegraph ... 24 3/4
New York Central R. R. ... 7 3/8
New York Central and Husdon River R.R. 5 per cent 2013 ... 54
Union Pacific ... 68
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 p.c. Pfd. 40
U. S. Steel ... 46 1/2
Crucible Steel ... 27
Bethlehem Steel ... 55
Texas Corporation ... 30 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining ... 24
Int. Nickel of Canada ... 24 1/2
Chrysler Motors ... 52
General Motors ... 33
Eaton Manufacturing ... 27
Sears Roebuck ... 45
duPont De Nemours ... 105
Socony ... 6 3/4
National City Bank of N. Y. ... 20
Australia 5 per cent 1955 ... 61 1/4
Kennecott Copper ... 29 3/4
Homestake Mining ... 24 1/2

KARACHI QUOTATIONS

Karachi, April 25.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Cotton Sind May	Rs.	18 3 0
July		18 0 0
Punjab May		14 0 0
July		14 2 6
Desai American Pref. May		22 10 6
July		23 0 0

Tone:—Steady.

Wheat ready		46 8 0
July		40 2 6

Tone:—Steady

Gram July		33 12 0
Toria May		38 14 0
July		39 14 6
Cottonseed May		28 7 0
July		27 6 3

Calcutta Stock Exchange Rules Steady

CALCUTTA, April 27

The Stock Exchange ruled steady after the week-end and a moderate business was put through. Government securities continued firm and unchanged.

Following are the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent Defence loan 1949-52 95; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 88/4 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1955-60 107/8; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 105/1;

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 1370; Reserve Bank 93.

Railway: Darjeeling Himalayan Railway pref 85 small lot.

Jutes: Caledonian pref 131 ct; Howrah 'A' pref 120.

Miscellaneous: Indian Copper 1/11; Dalmia Cement ord 13/8; Bareilly Elec 14/4 ct; Indian Iron and Steel 23/1; Steel Corpn ord 13/12; Indian Cables 19/8.

Sugar Shares: Buland 24/12; Raza 25/4; South Behar 17/4

Tea shares: Naga Hills 16/4 ct.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 27

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. April 175 June 177
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 200 June 203
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 253 June 258
Yarn No. 40s. April 400 June 395

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 24th April, 1942, were as under:—

Number of cheques—125099.
Amount of cheques—22 99.59,426-6-5.

Stay-In-Strike In Thana Match Factory

(From A Correspondent.)

THANA, April 25.

About 400 women workers of the Thana Match Factory have declared stay-in strike from the 23rd inst. The main grievance of the workers is that they are not given sufficient dearness allowance. The strikers are peaceful and hope that the management will grant their request.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

JULY

New York, April 27

Previous closing	19.44
To-day's opening	19.41
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 27

Following are the New York opening ranges:—

May (19.25/24) 19.19/19
July (19.46/45) 19.41/41
October (19.61/61) 19.56/56

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, April 27

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay April/May (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April/May (£19 1/4 nominal) £19 1/4 nominal
Linseed La Plata April/May (£20 1/2 quoted) £20 1/2 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal April/May (East Coast India shipment not quoted £20 1/4 West Cost India shipment) £20 1/4 sellers.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, April 27

Previous closing	4.03 1/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, April 27

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day' sclosing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

London, April 27

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, April 27

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

BOMBAY RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-6 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 27

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors (dol 32 7/8) dol 33 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol 23 7/8
United States Steel Commons (dol 46 1/4) dol 46 1/2
United States Steel Preference (dol 112 1/2) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 27

The Stock Exchange was steady to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, April 27

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, April 27

5 per cent 1958/65 £103

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 15/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 11/16
2 per cent Conversion Loan £99 15/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 5/16
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 5/8 Ex Div
3 per cent War Loan £100 7/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 17-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 34-7 1/2
Electric Music Industry 14-6
Princhin Johnson 20-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 50-7 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £76 1/2
Dundee 25-0
Unilever Ordinary 26-0
Ford Motors 24-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £52 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 9/16
Carreas 'A' £5 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 3/32
P and O Defd 27-10 1/2
Distillers 74-6
Bredfords Dyes 7-1 1/2
British Celanese 7-0
J and P Coates 34-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 7-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-6
Inter Nickel dol 40 1/8
Indian Iron 31-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam 10-7 1/2
Donaro Tea 18-9
Empire of India 11-3

JUTE

Barnagore £5 nominal

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-5
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 11-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 14-4 1/2
Burma Corporation 3-3
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 27/32
Rand Mines £6 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 5/8
Associated Portland Cement 45-0
Trinidad Leasehold 67-6
Sub-Nigel £5 7/8
Spring Mines Split Share £0 31/32
Union Corporation 122-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 36-10 1/2
Anglo-India 38-9
Burma Oil £1 17/32
Mexican Eagle 11-0
Shell Transport £1 31/32
Royal Dutch £14 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £42 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £19 3/4
London North Eastern Defd £2 1/8
London Southern Defd £16 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent £130 1/2
London Transport "C" £40 1/2

Daily Weather Chart

POONA, April 27.

The following were the maximum and minimum temperature upto 8 a.m. on 27th April, 1942:—

Calcutta 95 82; Cuttack 101 82; Ranchi 105 72; Patna 104 76; Lucknow 110 75; Delhi 110 87; Lahore 105 78; Srinagar 70 51; Peshawar 87 68; Karachi 85 77; Nagpur 112 nil; Kodaikanal 66 55; Bombay 91 80; Poona 109 80; Hyderabad (Dn.) 102 78; Bangalore 91 71; Madras 91 81; Shillong 71 58; Simla 78 53; Pachmarhi 101 77; Mahableshwar 92 62; Ootacamund 69 57; Bombay 91.2 80.1.

Did you MACLEAN your teeth to-day?
Yes, I see you did!
Ruin a letter—well, you can type it again. But carelessness about teeth is mischief irredeemable. So make Macleans toothpaste your Secretary, to watch over that pretty smile night and morning, and deal with harmful germs that call without appointment.
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Write NOW for interesting Booklet explaining this new science of Natural Healing—*and make the discovery of a lifetime!* or we will send you V.P.P. a supply of 'Elasto,' with Booklet enclosed, Price Rs. 2-6 or Rs. 4.0 (double quantity), on request.

The Agent, 'Elasto' (Dept. 6K.), P.O. Box 258, Bombay. 19041

An English Remedy of Highest Repute

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh, Well, Anybody Can Make a Mistake — By BUD FISHER

JEFF! JEFF, OL' BOY! GOSH, IT'S GOOD TO SEE YOU AGAIN AFTER ALL THESE MONTHS! SHAKE!
SHAKE? WHAT FOR? I ONLY SAW YOU YESTERDAY!
YESTERDAY? WHERE WAS THAT? I DIDN'T SEE YOU!
ON BROADWAY!
BUT I WASN'T ON BROADWAY YESTERDAY!
NO?--- SAY, THAT'S RIGHT! COME TO THINK OF IT I WASN'T, EITHER--
IT MUST HAVE BEEN TWO OTHER GUYS!
12-29

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WHY SUFFER ANY LONGER?
Start taking
"SILBE" BRAND
BRONCHISAN
ASTHMA TABLETS
Bring Quick Sure Relief From COUGH, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA & ALL RESPIRATORY DISEASES
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Tuesday, April 28, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

RELIEF FROM
ASTHMA

Here is a preparation that ends all asthmatic symptoms like Breathlessness Cough and Wheezing EFELIN is the outcome of years of research by a well-known French Chemist. ELIXIR EFELIN
Rs. 2/8/- per bottle at Leading Chemists
INDO-CONTINENTAL TRADING CO.,
Sandhurst Rd., Bombay 4.

Invasion That Did Not Materialise

Madras Governor's Advice To Civilians

MADRAS, April 27.

"These are difficult times. But the difficulties will be got over if all will join together on the civil side, irrespective of past differences, and by their behaviour and their morale support their comrades who are fighting so splendidly in defence of this country", observed H. E. the Governor of Madras in a broadcast talk from the Madras centre of the All-India Radio this evening.

INVASION THREAT

His Excellency said: "During the period of abnormal war conditions and the Gentlemen's Agreement he undertook to take his or her place in the defence of the Motherland by returning to India to face the Japanese aggression because it was the duty of every Indian to give battle to the ruthless forces of the Japanese invaders who as imperialists were attempting to penetrate India, not as liberators but as conquerors.

The Chairman was authorised to organise relief for the people of India, who were sufferers from enemy action or came as refugees and take all steps to facilitate the return of Indians, who were anxious to go home. Steps will also be taken to enable Indians awaiting return to acquire knowledge and experience, better to equip them for participation in the defence of India.

country and especially in the Madras Presidency. That anxiety is natural, but I want this evening to try to put things in their right perspective.

When the Government issued their communique on April 11, they had good reason to believe that there was a direct threat of invasion to the Madras coast and Madras city.

Happily this threat did not materialise. There is, however, as the Commander-in-Chief said in his broadcast the other day, always the danger of an attempt at invasion, until the Japanese are driven from the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean. This danger will lessen from week to week, as our reinforcements of all sorts pour in. There must also always be the danger of air raids such as took place at Vizagapatam and Cocanada, and we must be prepared, but it is most unlikely that any really heavy raid, such as the R. A. F. are inflicting on German towns at the present time, will take place. Distances are great and the capacity of aircraft carriers is limited, so that nuisance raids are far more likely than really serious ones.

ADVICE TO CIVILIANS

Now as regards the civil population what should they do? I have always said, and repeat now, that those who have nothing to do in the coastal areas and can live in the mofussil without inconvenience to themselves or their friends should do so; but every one who has work to do, work that cannot be done elsewhere, should stay at his job or return to it if he has left it. Warning of danger will always be given as early as possible. The danger in the mofussil is small, and in the hill stations negligible. No one need move about from place to place. Every day that goes by, we are getting stronger, and all possible means have been and are being taken to resist any enemy attack by air or sea.

These are difficult times, but the difficulties will be got over if all will join together on the civil side, irrespective of past differences, and by their behaviour and their morale support their comrades who are fighting so splendidly in defence of this country.

"VICTORY IS OURS"

The prospect may at times look gloomy, and pessimism and rumour may undermine people's confidence, but what we must look is the final objective, the final victory, of which there can be no doubt, no doubt, whatever. With the immense potential strength of the United Nations, victory is assured, but victory will be brought nearer by the united determination of every one to carry on as normally as possible, and show Japan as Britain is showing Germany, that victory will be ours. I am completely confident that the vast majority of the people in Madras and I am equally confident that they will do all they can to bring this about.

Be as normal as possible, disbelieve rumour and gossip, and help the authorities in every way you can. In these ways every one of us can do his bit, and in doing so help very materially to gain that victory we so ardently desire".—A. P.

Indian Solidarity In England

Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Parsis —All Support Congress Stand

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, April 27.

A remarkable demonstration of Indian solidarity was given yesterday afternoon at Holborn Hall, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Krishna Menon, when with one voice all speakers—Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, Parsee—representing various professions endorsed the Congress rejection of the British Government's draft declaration and proclaimed unanimously their allegiance to Congress as the embodiment of the aspirations, strength and determination of the entire Indian people.

Speakers included Doctors Mahamadi, P. C. Bhandari, D. N. Dutt, Dewansingh and Indian students including Muslim and Parsee ladies from Oxford, Cambridge, London, Manchester, [illegible] to organise knowledge and experience, better to equip them for participation in the defence of India.

NEW SECURITY MEASURE FOR U.S.A.

Entire Atlantic Seaboard To Be Military Area

NEW YORK, April 27.

The early establishment of an eastern military area covering the Atlantic seaboard from Maine to Florida as a wartime security measure was announced by Lt.-General Hugh Drum commanding the eastern defence command and the first army.

As the first step control over all seacoast lighting has already been assumed by commanders of four corps areas within military area which means there will be direct military control over coastal lights in an effort to prevent further silhouetting of ships and their consequent destruction by enemy submarines.

The announcement emphasised that mass evacuation of enemy aliens from the area is not contemplated but certain selected evacuations might be necessary. "The object of prescribing a military area is to facilitate control and so to prevent subversive activities and aid being given to the enemy".

The announcement says, "The corps areas affected are the first with headquarters at Boston, the second with headquarters at New York, the third at Baltimore and the fourth at Atlanta.—Reuter.

3 Killed In Tube Train Crash

JERSEY CITY

least 100 injured when two tube trains belonging to Hudson Manhattan Railroad crashed about 150 feet underground at the deepest point of the tunnel between Jersey City and New York City.

It is now officially announced that two were dead in the tube crash but the injured total 263 of whom about hundred have been detained in hospital.

Later a statement by the Director of Public Safety, Mr. D. C. Casey, revealed that three persons were killed and at least 200 injured, of whom ten are dying. One car jumped the track and burst into flames setting fire to the entire train.

SIR ABDULLA HAROON'S SUDDEN DEATH

KARACHI, April 27.

The death occurred of Sir Abdulla Haroon, M.L.A. (Central), yesterday night due to heart failure.

On return from his club he complained of pain in the heart when the Civil Surgeon was called he declared Sir Abdulla was dead.

Lady Haroon was by his side at the time of death.

Sir Ghulam Hussain, Home Minister, who is living opposite called at Sir Abdulla's residence. Sir Abdulla Haroon was aged 66 and was President of the Sind Muslim League.

Jinnah Grieved At Sir Abdullah's Death

NEW DELHI, April 27.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah was deeply grieved to hear the sad news of the sudden death of Sir Abdullah Haroon. He said "Sir Abdullah was one of the strongest pillars of the [illegible] shall refer before taking action against the unwarranted attack on the Press as a whole. As a member of the Working Committee of the Muslim League, he made very valuable contribution to its deliberations. With his keen business instinct, he made himself a very valuable member of the Working Committee. My deepest and sincerest sympathies go out to Lady Haroon, Mr. Yusuf Haroon and other members of his family in their bereavement."

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the League said; "I am terribly shocked and grieved to hear the sad news of the sudden death of Sir Abdullah Haroon. He was a pillar of strength to the Muslim League and one of its most, sincere and zealous leaders. He was a staunch Pakistanist. His death is an irreparable loss to Muslim India in general and Sind in particular."

ORDER ON "SENTINEL" RESCINDED

The Order prohibiting the publication of the "Bombay Sentinel" for 30 days has been rescinded by an order of the Government of Bombay issued to-day.

The paper has been under suspension for a period of four days only.

The following are the letters which passed between the Editor and the Government of Bombay, prior to the rescinding of the Order.

April 26th, 1942.

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department.

Sir,—In reference to the order served on me prohibiting the publication of the "Bombay Sentinel" for a period of thirty days, I desire to place on record, that there has never been any intention on my part to contravene the provisions of the Defence of India Act or the Rules made thereunder and that, as I have already stated, had I considered that the publication of the report concerning the firing at the Royal Naval Dockyard was covered by such provisions or rules of the Act I should certainly not have published it without reference to the Press Adviser. I have always co-operated with the Government in such matters and all others, wherein the war is concerned and shall always do so.

I can assure Government that there was no intention of insinuating that the Police were ready and keen to fire on the workers without due cause and I regret such an impression has been conveyed to the mind of Government.

In view of the above assurances of my bona-fides and the fact that the public of Bombay are deprived by the order of Government of a public organ of opinion which is very widely read by the educated classes and which has been throughout a stalwart supporter of the Allied cause and in particular of the war effort in this country, I hope the Government will be good enough to recind the order.—I have etc.,

(Sd.) B. G. HORNIMAN.

Govt. Reply

Bombay Castle, 27th April, 1942.

From,
The Secretary to the Government of Bombay Home Department.

To,
B. G. Horniman, Esquire,
Editor, Printer and Publisher,
"Bombay Sentinel"
Bombay.

Sir,—I am desired to acknowledge your letter of April 26th Government considers it necessary to say that there can be no doubt that the publication of the article in question without reference to the Press Adviser was a contravention of the instructions issued to the Press. Only one other newspaper, it is to be noted, published any article on the subject, and several newspapers sought the advise of the Press Adviser and abided by it. Government, therefore, considered that the action taken by the "Sentinel" was a serious matter.

In view, however, of the assurance which you have given to Government in your letter, and in view of the fact that you definitely disclaim any intention of insinuating that the police were ready and keen to open fire, I am to say that Government is pleased now to rescind the order of suspension which has been in operation against the "Sentinel" since April 22nd. You are therefore at liberty to resume publication on Monday April 27th. This action Government has been the more ready to take in view of the support which you have given to the Allied cause in the past and which you intend to continue.

(Sd.) J. M. SLADEN,
Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Home Department.

'INDIAN REFUGEES BEATEN BY POLICE & EVACUATION OFFICIAL'

(Continued from page 1)

has been authorised to deal with questions relating to evacuation up to Kalewa. He recently visited Tammu and inspected the Kalewa-Tammu route. We trust therefore, that he will lose no time in dealing vigorously with the situation which has been allowed to continue too long.

We are afraid that Indians will not be properly treated so long as the present arrangements are continued and feel that officers of the Government of India should be placed in charge of the camps referred to above, so that all evacuation problems may be dealt with under the authority of the Government of India from Tammu onwards.

MAKE IT ONE ROUTE

We think that there should be only one route, according to a Reuter Agency dispatch from Stockholm distinction should have been made in this matter, but the Tammu-Pallel route having been organised it should never have been closed to Indians. It is, however, now being used by limited numbers of Indian refugees of social position. Their selection depends on the evacuation officer at Tammu. This naturally gives rise to heart-burning and we think that this too is a question which should be dealt with by officers of the Government of India.

NO CREDIT TO GOVT.

The other complaints of the evacuees related chiefly to the inadequacy of the rations supplied to them and transport arrangements. As regards rations, we are told that the stocks of 'Dal' had been exhausted at several camps and that the refugees had been given only rice and salt. This has naturally created dissatisfaction and a feeling that the interests of the Indians were being neglected even by their own Government. Things may have improved since we left Imphal, but it reflects no credit on the Government of India that although evacuation has been going on for a long time proper arrangements have not yet been made for stocking the refugee-camps with the necessary provisions. Steps should be taken as quickly as possible to ensure the regular supply of "Dal" to all the camps. If the help of Indian businessmen or the Marwari Relief Society is invited in this connection, there will in all probability be no shortage of 'Dal' in future.

TRANSFORT PROBLEM

As for the inadequacy of transport, it relates to the evacuation of the refugees from Wanjing to Imphal and from Imphal to Dimapur. We were told by the authorities that they had used their authority to purchase the motor lorries plying for hire at Imphal. The vehicles so purchased will be used to take the refugees who arrive at Wanjing and who have to wait there sometimes for 24 hours or possibly longer by the roadside owing to the insufficiency of the accommodation in the camp and other reasons, to the Indian camp at Corringgei near Imphal). The problem of sending the refugees from Corringgei, where they have sometimes to wait for days, to Dimapur is a more difficult one and can be tackled successfully only if a larger number of military lorries is available. This is a question which, it appears, can only be solved by the Central Government.

The U.P. police, which recently arrived in Manipur, have been of real help to the evacuees. The arrangements made by them for sending the refugees daily from Corringgei to Dimapur, which had formerly given rise to no little dissatisfaction, have been greatly appreciated by the evacuees. The problem of supplying cooked food to the evacuees at Corringgei, as is being done at Dimapur, remains, however, to be dealt with. The Marwari Relief Society at Manipur is prepared to make the necessary arrangements. Its services should be accepted in our opinion and the tired refugees arriving at Corringgei, should not be put to the inconvenience of cooking their food.

PLANTER RAJ

We were surprised to find that at every camp, to which we went from Dimapur to Heirok and Pallel, the commandants and their principal assistants were Europeans, mostly planter. We were told that the officers at the other camps also were Europeans. The services of three Indian Deputy Collectors and two non-officials [illegible] large scale industrial production [illegible] so far these men are only working in subordinate capacities. Not a single camp has been placed under an Indian. Every superior officer, whether military or civil, and every Camp Commandant throughout the area we visited, is British. Gen. Wood, it must be stated in fairness to him, has had to deal with a system which was established before his arrival at Manipur but we are emphatically of opinion that he should not allow the old system to continue any more.

He should introduce changes more consistant with Indian self-respect and more conducive to the comfort and welfare of the evacuees

It is humiliating to us and wrong on principle that Indians should not be appointed as Camp Commandants. The services of both Indian officials and non-officials should be made use of in this connection.

We do not object to the help of the planters having been sought in a humanitarian cause. Perhaps their help was most readily available when the camps were established, but we feel that nardly any attempt has been made by the authorities at any stage to employ Indian agency in any responsible capacity. Indeed, so far as we know, every effort has been made to recruit Britishers even on large salaries, although the work to be done by them was not at all heavy. Even to begin with the services of such Indian associations, as the Marwari Relief Society and Ramkrishna Mission, could have been utilized but whatever might have been done in the past it is high time for the authorities to place the arrangements for the Indian refugees at least in the hands of the Indians. This is a change which is urgently called for. The resulting change of atmosphere will by itself be of great value. Besides, the Indian officers will undoubtedly understand the needs of the refugees better than non-Indians, and the refugees will find it easier to approach officers, who are their own countrymen. We have no doubt that if Indian officers had been appointed earlier, it would have resulted in greater contentment and efficiency.

RAILWAY PASSES

Another point, which we should take to impress on the authorities is the need for supplying the evacuees with through tickets for their destinations. The evacuees are at present given railway passes for Calcutta or Katihar only They have to be supplied with tickets for the rest of their journey at these places. This is obviously an inconvenient arrangement, particularly for the evacuees arriving in Calcutta. We have discussed the matter with the authorities and hope that they will be able to take action to provide the evacuees with through tickets either at Dimapur, where the staff dealing with the issue of railway passes may be increased or during their journey to Calcutta or Katihar. If this is done, the evacuees will not have to wait for a day or possibly more, either in Calcutta or at Katihar.

NOT SECONDARY ISSUE

We could not help feeling after arriving at Imphal that the question of evacuation had been treated as of secondary importance in comparison with the military problems requiring the attention of the authorities. We think that the Administrator-General may, if necessary, be assisted in the performance of his duties in connection with evacuation by an Indian officer. In any case we feel that evacuation is a major problem which could be dealt with more vigorously than in the past.

Air Route For Non-Indians

We have dealt so far with evacuation by road and rail but our

F. R. MORAES.

tion of evacuation by air.

Owing to certain official statements made in the Indian Legislature, the Indian public is probably under the impression that half the arrivals by air are Indian, but we were surprised to learn that the proportion of Indians among the persons evacuated to India by air is very small.

The majority of the arrivals are Anglo-Indians and Anglo-Burmans. Persons belonging to what are known as the 'Allied communities' are systematically given preference over Indians. We further understand that the members of the Allied communities are allowed greater concessions in respect of exemption from the payment of the fare or its reduction. Unless the Government of India can take vigorous action in this matter, the air service will be used chiefly for the benefit of those who are not of Indian origin. In this matter, as in some others, connected with evacuation we are paying the penalty of our political subjection.

We cannot conclude this statement without expressing our warm appreciation of the spirit in which the non-official agencies —Hindu and Muslim are co-operating to help the refugees. It is invidious to single out associations for special praise when all of them have done their best, but we feel that the work done by the Marwari Relief Society which has earned a name for itself in this connection, and the Ramkrishna Mission should be particularly acknowledged".

PLANTER 'RAJ' FOR EVACUEE CAMPS

Mr. M. S. Aney, Member-in-Charge, Indians Overseas Department returned to Delhi after a fortnight's tour of Bengal and Assam. He was accompanied by Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru and Mr. Dam, two members of the Central Legislature and Mr. Vishwanathan, I.C.S., Additional Deputy Secretary of his Department.

Mr. Aney personally inspected the evacuee camps and went to some distance on the two Burma-India roads to see things for himself. It is learned that conditions at evacuee camps and along the two roads has considerably improved but steps are under examination to improve them still further. It is also learned that all arrangements on the two routes within Burma have been taken over by Major-General Wood on behalf of the Government of India and the Assam Government are utilising tea planters to run the evacuee camps. Some improvement is expected to be made at these camps. For instance dry rations are given to evacuees at several camps. Arrangements to provide cooked food are being made now.—A. P.

150 Suspected Persons Taken To Police Station

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 27.

A sudden raid was made by the City Police to-night on suspected persons. About 150 persons were taken to the police station. Knives and other weapons, it is reported, were seized away. Strict enforcement of section 42 was made by police.

MAHMUDABAD RESIGNS

CALCUTTA April 27.

The Raja of Mahmudabad has resigned his membership of the court of the Aligarh University "as a protest against the present administration of the University. A. P.

Lt.-Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indis, Dr. H. J. Van Mook arrived in London from New York to-day (Monday). —Reuter.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

IF ONE OF US COULD GET FREE... THAT ONE COULD HELP THE OTHERS... WE COULD BREAK THESE CHAINS...
FIFTEEN MINUTES, MAYBE HALF AN HOUR...
IT SEEMS LIKE ETERNITY... FIVE MINUTES? TEN?.... A DAY, A YEAR, A DECADE? ETERNITY IS TIMELESS --- SOON WE'LL KNOW ETERNITY....
TRY IT, DON— —AGAIN! HEAVE!
IN THE ANCIENT, WATER-SOAKED MORTAR A STAPLE SLIDES --- MOVES A FRACTION OF AN INCH./
IT'S NO USE, JIM. MIGHT AS WELL GIVE UP....
WE DRINK WATER. ALL OUR LIVES WE NEED IT... FUNNY. NOW IT'S KILLING US...
9-28
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